

BEVERIDGE ON TAFT

Ohio Campaign Opened with a Rousing Note.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 5.—The Republican national campaign in Ohio was opened with great enthusiasm here this afternoon. A great parade preceded the meeting. It is estimated that 10,000 men were in line. Delegations and marching clubs were present from several cities in Ohio as well as some from Pennsylvania and New York. Senator Beveridge was met at Pittsburg by a marching club and delegation which escorted him to Youngstown. Arthur I. Vorys presided, and notable speeches were made by Governor Charles H. Hughes and Senator Beveridge. Bryan the dreamer; Taft the doer, was the theme of the senator's tribute to the Republican nominee. He spoke as follows:

We are midway in an historic movement for righteousness written into law. Shall that movement be carried out, or wrecked? Its concrete expression is the Roosevelt policies. Shall they be saved or lost? Had the about-facers in both parties who now are powerless, succeeded, they could not have wrecked the movement, but only have delayed it. For the people would have gathered headway again until their purpose was worked out.

But extravagant schemes and emotional agitators can wreck it. The Revolution would have failed had impracticable men been in command instead of the cautious and wise, yet daring and determined Washington. Many a cause has gone down at the hands of hot-headed and eccentric friends.

And so today, in the American people's mighty moral advance, thus far successfully led by Theodore Roosevelt, the gravest question is whether we shall place our commander's standard in the hands of his most trusted captain, who will lead us safely and surely along the well-marked course we are following, or in the hands of those who will lead us on zig-zag marches after rash adventures until the whole movement dissolves in the people's disgust and the world's ridicule.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Seven years ago we started upon the great work of modern and humane legislation that has made the Roosevelt period historic. In those years we passed the railroad rate bill, which for the first time in American history asserts the principle that the government of all the people can and will regulate those who carry the products of all the people. We passed the meat inspection and pure food laws, which ended the sale of poisoned foods and adulterated drugs; the irrigation law, which is making fertile the arid West and will build within our own continental boundaries a new empire of productive wealth.

In these seven years we have enacted more important laws for the safety, comfort and welfare of labor than in any two decades since the government was founded. We passed the employers' liability law, which revolutionized the heartless rule of the common law and gives the railroad laborer or his family compensation for his injury or death; the law forbidding railroads from requiring employees to work an inhuman number of hours without rest; the safety appliance act, which not only lessens the danger to life and limb of employes, but which increases the safety of the traveling public. We passed the Chinese exclusion act, which keeps coolie labor out of the republic and diminishes the number of coolies already here. We passed the government employees' liability law, by which every man who works for the government is certain of compensation for injury or his family for his death while in the government's employ.

Bryan Never Thought of These Laws.
All these are Republican laws. Each of them is a part of that plan of statesmanship which seeks to write conscience and humanity upon our statute books. Each of them was opposed secretly or openly by both Democrats and Republicans; each of them received both Republican and Democratic votes. But each of them was urged by a Republican president, originated by Republican statesmen, and some of them were not even thought of outside the Republic party. For example, even Mr. Bryan never dreamed of the meat inspection and pure food laws, yet that law means more to the health of the American people than all the curious devices he ever proposed.

In these seven historic years we have also advanced the American name throughout the world, increased toward us the good will of nations and added to our lasting power in international affairs. At home and abroad our work already done has been so vast that the world speaks of it with praise and wonder; but we are midway in that work, and the question is whether we shall go on until we finish it. Mr. Bryan complains that it is not finished now. But a brick at a time is the way to build a house. Would you trust an architect who promised to

Church Reception.

The First Baptist Church gave a reception Friday evening in the church parlors to Pastor Huckleberry and his family who have just returned from their vacation at Pine Lake. There was quite a crowd present and the occasion was enjoyed by all. There were several musical numbers during the evening that were greatly enjoyed. The welcome home address was made by Dr. J. K. Ritter and his speech fit the occasion exactly in word and thought. Pastor Huckleberry responded in his usual happy style. At the conclusion of the program all remained for the social hour, during which time punch and cake were served. Mr. Huckleberry is now entering upon his second year as pastor of the First Baptist Church. The church has greatly appreciated his splendid work the past year and the second year begins under most favorable conditions.

State Fair.

The State Fair begins Monday, September 7. The railroads are making preparation to handle a large crowd, and the citizens of Indianapolis will be prepared to accommodate the thousands of visitors. Special cars will be run on the interurban lines that the passengers may be handled with more despatch.

The committee in charge has offered attractive prizes and a large number of entries have been made. The state fair always brings many visitors to Indianapolis and quite a number from here will attend.

First Baptist Church.

Bible School 9:15 a. m., B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m., Divine Worship 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "Christ's Travail of Soul." Evangelistic services in the evening. Communion service at the close of morning sermon. All members of the church are requested to be present at the morning service.

The Sunday School will make its offering for Foreign Mission work tomorrow morning. Every member of the school is urged to be present to greet the pastor and his family on their return from vacation.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor. Miss Mary Smith will sing at the 7:30 service. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. A good program has been arranged by the committee. Remember, only two Sundays until conference. Make your arrangements to attend as many services as possible.

Presbyterian Church.

Tomorrow at the Presbyterian church the pastor will present the following subjects: morning, "Benevolence in every Divine Appeal," evening, "Moral Qualities which Insure Success." Cordial invitation to all.

Central Christian Church.

The vacation is over, and beginning tomorrow there will be services both morning and evening. Both sermons by the pastor. All members kindly requested to be present.

HARLEY JACKSON, Minister.

Nickelo Tonight.

Harry Lake, character comedian, in entire change of program, in "Magic and Mirth." Pictures, "Farmer's Daughter" and "Houses to Rent." Song, "Sweethearts." Admission 5 cts. Come.

Notice to Masons.

Jackson Lodge will meet Monday evening at 7:30. All members urged to be present. The lodge has much work ahead to do this fall.

Court of Honor.

Members of Court of Honor and families will meet at hall Monday morning promptly at 9 o'clock to go to picnic.

A. P. CARTER, Recorder.

School books and supplies of all kinds at the Bee Hive.

Saturday night Hopewell's rink will be open for the first roller skating this season. d5s

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

Watermelons, peaches and celery at Model Grocery.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

OPHELIA: Gold Medal Flour is nourishing. KEELAM.

CALEB POWERS

Will Lecture Here on Wednesday September 16.

Caleb Powers will deliver his lecture, "Right upon the Scaffold and Wrong upon the Throne," at the Majestic Theatre in this city on Wednesday, September 16. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen drill team. He will surely be heard by a large crowd.

Caleb Powers, the young Kentuckian and ex-secretary of state, around whom all the political rancor, strife and hatred of Kentucky partisan politics have gathered, has within the past eight years attracted more attention because of his untiring fight for justice than any other man in American public life. Mr. Powers was born and reared on a farm near Barbourville, Knox county, Kentucky. By close application to study he managed to obtain a splendid education, having graduated with honors before entering public life in the law department of two of the nation's greatest universities.

He was elected superintendent of public schools of his home county at the age of twenty-four years. He is the youngest man who ever held that position in his county. At the end of his first four years term in office, he was re-elected and did successful work in the upbuilding of public education. Before his second term had expired he was nominated by the republicans of the state of Kentucky for the office of secretary of the state, and was elected after one of the most bitter campaigns in the history of the commonwealth.

The story of the political warfare that followed, the death of William Goebel, the partisan trials that followed and finally the pardon of Powers is familiar to all and need not be repeated here.

Mr. Powers has since his release made a national reputation as a brilliant lecturer. His lectures are attracting unusual attention and everywhere he goes he is met with a great outpouring of people. Cool, deliberate and without any feeling of partisan hatred, he portrays the story of the most wonderful career in the annals of history.

Labor Day.

In recognition of toil and labor's contribution to the welfare and happiness of the people, and as Monday the 7th of Sept. 1908 has been set apart as Labor Day, and has been declared a legal holiday, I recommend its observance by all citizens. Labor is the one source of wealth. Through it the mastery of Nature's forces are attained. Without it science and invention could achieve but little. Let all public offices be closed and all private business, so far as possible be suspended. Let us keep the day here set apart in appreciation of labor's worth to the end that peace may not be broken and that order may be maintained. The sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited by law on this day. Civic duty demands respect for and obedience to this mandate of the law by every citizen.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of Sept. 1908.

HENRY R. KYTE, Mayor.

Labor Day.

The post-office will be closed Monday, Sept. 7th, 1908, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., open from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. Carriers will make the usual morning delivery and evening collection. Carrier windows open from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. Office closes at 7 p. m.

W. P. MASTERS, P. M.

Hoadley's.

Cucumbers for pickles, cabbage, celery, green beans, sweet-potatoes and choice line of groceries. 117 S. Chestnut Street. s5d

Recital.

The Progressive Music Co. will give a recital in their music store next Tuesday evening. The program will be given entirely by our college girls. Watch for the program in Monday evening's paper.

Green beans, sweet peas, sweet and sour pickles, watermelons, cantelopes, etc. at W. H. Reynolds'. s5d

Born.

To Wm. J. Abraham and wife, of North Chestnut street, Friday Sept. 4, a son.

Hopewell's rink will be open Saturday night. s5d

White radishes, Hopewell and Brand. s5d

Masked Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelsa Bottorff entertained about twenty of their friends last evening, at their home on West Second street with a masked party in honor of Miss Grace Armitage, of Peru. The large lawn was prettily decorated with Japanese lanterns, and strings of hearts were artistically arranged about the lawn.

The ladies were masked during the first part of the evening but their identity became known during the evening. A unique and original programme of entertainment was arranged and the guests thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The fortune telling was an entertaining feature of the evening. Elegant refreshments by Misses Goldie Bottorff, Marguerite Miller and Luella Toms, who also assisted in entertaining the guests.

Manager Resigns.

W. B. Reed, who has been the manager of the Seymour Home Telephone Company for the last two or three years, has resigned and the same has already taken effect. His resignation was voluntary and the REPUBLICAN understands that he goes with the Central Home Telephone Company, of Louisville. Mr. Griffith, who has been here as solicitor for the company for several weeks, will act as manager until the new man, who comes from some point in southern Indiana, comes here to take charge. Mr. Reed is a clever and courteous gentleman and has made numerous friends in this city.

Clover Seed.

A great deal of clover seed is being brought to market just now by farmers of this community. The crop is better this year than for many years past, the average yield per acre being about six bushels, and the quality is good. The price paid here is five dollars per bushel. The dry weather that has prevailed for several weeks has been favorable to the farmers in cutting and threshing the clover.—Franklin Star.

Notice.

Having purchased the cab line of Mrs. M. N. Love, I am prepared to transport passengers to any part of the city. Your patronage solicited. New phone 1, or phone 110 both old and new. s6d

H. F. CORDES.

Enjoyed Outing.

Members of the First M. E. Sunday School report a delightful time at Mineral Springs yesterday. In all there were about 300 there. They enjoyed the outing very much.

Winter Oats.

We have Winter Oats for seed, also Timothy seed and Rye. Call and examine these goods before you buy. s4d&15w HODAPP HOMINY CO.

Dreamland Tonight.

"A Dumb Hero". This is one of Edison's best and a good one. First show at 7:30. Illustrated song "Miss Killarney", by Miss Anna Carter.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Mrs. Rosa Fink. Miss Ora Irwin. Miss May Jarvis. Mrs. Mary Royl.

GENTS.

Mr. L. H. Roher. Mr. J. J. Stecher.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M. Seymour, August 31 1908.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to Sanol. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is Sanol you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

MARSHALL

His Two Speeches Aroused No Preceptible Enthusiasm.

Thos. R. Marshall, the democratic candidate for governor, has made his visit to Jackson county and to say that a lot of local democrats were disappointed in him is putting it mildly. Many of them have so expressed themselves openly. That Mr. Marshall is a clever gentleman and a good lawyer no one questions. His speeches show that he has read ancient history and besides has a knowledge of literature as well as the law. He is also a good story teller but all must admit that his speeches show that he has not been a student of economical questions. In his speech Friday night, before an audience that filled Society Hall, he said he would not discuss past history. In other words he did not desire to take chances on his party's history and past policies. He talked a little on the tariff advocating tariff for revenue only such as was tried from 1893 to 1895 with disastrous results to both labor and capital, to the farmer and manufacturer. He can not convince the people around here that they should go back to another democratic tariff experiment. He said that some men of wealth, manufactures, had contributed to the republican campaign fund and that they would expect their reward. He argued that when a man contributed liberally to a campaign fund he did it for favors. Apply the same argument to the heavy contributions the brewers are making to Mr. Marshall's campaign fund and you will have to reach the conclusion that they are expecting special favors in the event of his election.

He had very little to say about local option, arguing briefly for the township and ward unit, which plan the brewers' political trust is supporting. On the banking question he confessed that he was not posted and passed it up. Mr. Marshall told his hearers that he was a candidate for office and wanted votes. He said the governor received a salary of \$8,000 a year and that was what he was after. He said he was after the votes of the good, bad and indifferent man. He made it plain that it was votes for Marshall that he wanted.

Ed Elsner presided over the meeting and introduced Mr. Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall left here for Brookville where he speaks today.

Fine celery, Hopewell and Brand. s5d

Attend the opening of Hopewells skating rink Saturday night. s5c

Prisoner Captured Again.

Clarence Sass, one of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail late Thursday evening, was captured by Harry Wallace and Robert Loudon, last evening near Millport in Washington County. The prisoner, who is but a boy, was barefoot, and was unable to walk in the woods, and took to the road. The officers searching for him walked up behind him and had no trouble in returning him to jail. The prisoner said that McBride laid the plans for the escape. It was claimed that McBride said he would get away if he had to kill the sheriff or his deputy. Sass says he was promised a large sum of money to aid in the escape. When caught Sass was in his under-clothing, the other prisoners having stole his clothing from him.

Base Ball Games.

Interest increases in the American base ball games as the season draws to a close. From the present standing it would seem that the pennant would go to either Indianapolis or Louisville. These two teams have been playing interesting ball this season and the scores have been watched with unusual interest. Louisville now leads the association with the Indiana team as a close second. It is expected that the closing games between these two teams will attract a large number of visitors to Indianapolis.

No Labor Day Celebration.

Owing to existing circumstances the Lutheran Social Aid Society decided not to give a Labor Day celebration here next Monday. The society had planned to have a special program and Judge Quincy Meyers had been engaged to speak. The privilege of the city park had been granted to the society and a good time was anticipated. It is to be regretted that the plans failed and there will be no celebration here as was intended.

Statement.

Telephones connected with the Seymour Home Telephone Company's Exchange, (old company,) September 1st, 1908.

In Seymour, Business and Professional..... 102 Residence..... 223 In county connected with our Exchange..... 880

1205

Ordered out to Sept. 1st but not yet taken out..... 18

1187

New contracts on hand..... 14

Total..... 1201

All the above are bona fide subscribers and are paying our regular rates except the following: B. & O. round house, Fire Department, Police Station, Manager's residence, and Telephone Office.

SEYMOUR HOME TELEPHONE CO., E. C. ABELL, Cashier.

State of Indiana, Jackson county, ss:

E. C. Abell on her oath says that the above statement is true to the best of her knowledge and belief and is made up of the records in the office of the Seymour Home Telephone Co.

EFFIE LANE, Notary Public.

My Commission expires April 6, 1910.

Watermelons, peaches and celery at Model Grocery.

Try our 10 and 15 cent gas mantles at the Bee Hive.

Telephone or leave your order for Sunday papers: Courier Journal, Globe Democrat, Chicago Record Herald, Enquirer, Tribune, Indianapolis Star, Chicago American and others.

Cole's Smoke House. Mutual Phone No. 120.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Meeds, of Tuscolosa, Ala., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert Charles.

Mrs. Joe Cox and daughter, Anna Rhee, who have been visiting Mrs. Ida Gardiner, went to Mentor, yesterday afternoon to visit relatives.

Mrs. Frank Day and daughter, Lucy May, returned from an extended trip to Oklahoma last evening. They stopped off at Washington a few days.

Miss Grace Armitage and her niece, Virginia Jamieson, returned to Peru this morning after a week's visit with Miss Maud Naylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Edmondson and little son, of St. Louis, who have been visiting Mr. Edmondson's mother, Mrs. John W. Hudson, left this afternoon for Seymour, where they will visit Mrs. Edmondson's parents for a few days before returning to their home in St. Louis....Ewing Shields, of Seymour, who has a gravel road contract in Marion township, was in the city today....Mrs. Caroline Underwood and Miss Pearl Jameson, of Vallonia, are visiting the family of John H. Underwood.—Bedford Democrat.

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach we are utterly indifferent to, until disease finds the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces and hence cures catarrh, no matter where located or what stage it may have reached. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy. Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures catarrhal diseases, as of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

The eccentricities of the automobile are making the performance known as "the loop of death" an every day occurrence on public highways.

London's expectation that America may eventually supply Europe with natural gas through a conduit along the bed of the Atlantic is the biggest pipe dream of the new century.

The American athletes who won victories in the Olympic games in London have captured additional honors at field meets in Dublin and in Paris. It is evident that the United States now has the lead of the world in formal outdoor sports.

It is reassuring to learn from Russia that the government is enforcing a general clean-up in fighting the cholera, and is distributing boiled water free to the poor. Work of this kind is always effective, and if Russia is thorough in its prosecution the cholera will be checked.

With excavation proceeding at the rate of more than 3,000,000 cubic yards a month, the work on the Panama canal which belongs to the diggers ought to be done in record time. In the meantime, the problems of lock construction and dam building are doubtless receiving attention in the order of their importance in relation to expedition.

The freight wreck on the Reading railroad, in Pennsylvania, by which nineteen steel cars were demolished might yield a measure of profit for the future through study as to how the steel framing withstood the impact. The steel car is only in its experimental stage, and examples of this kind may furnish "pointers" as to betterment.

A correspondent of the New York Sun refers to the numerous automobile accidents as "motor suicides." Knowing the danger of bursting tires while going at high speed, chauffeurs who try to beat railroad time along the proverbially poor American roads are taking risks that warrant the use of the term "suicide" when accidents due to irrational speed are reported.

The origin of the devastating forest fire in British Columbia has been traced to a blaze among the slashings of a lumber company. The slashings in the pine regions have been the cause of tremendous loss since lumbering operations began in the West, and their destruction should be compelled by law in the interest of safety for settlers and the standing timber which surrounds their homes.

The timber fire in British Columbia is going out because it has reached sparsely timbered areas. The loss on timber is estimated at over a million dollars. But the chief loss was that of the lives and homes of settlers and townspeople, and this is beyond estimate. The calamity has been a warning that will doubtless be heeded wherever brush fires are discovered in the woods.

The Milwaukee life-savers have received a life boat having power sufficient to drive her at the rate of ten miles an hour against heavy seas and a gale. With a boat of this kind housed at a station behind the government breakwater, at McKinley park, the life-savers will be in a position to undertake rescue enterprises that would be extremely hazardous with a life boat propelled simply by oars.

The report that the exports of macaroni from Italy to the United States are growing in harmony with the inflow of Italian labor until the depression in business set in, last fall. There must always be increased supplies of macaroni wherever Italians locate in numbers, and moreover, the American taste for the nutritious product is growing with increasing knowledge as to its proper preparation for the table.

A fatal automobile accident in New York city was due to failure to place a light on a temporary railing for a bridge approach. The rail pierced the body of a prominent young attorney and killed him instantly. Owing to the large number of automobiles moving about at comparatively high speed, it is now more important than ever that temporary encroachments upon roadways during constructive operations should be properly indicated at night.

After the Belgian eight-oar crew defeated the Cambridge eight they had their colors lowered by the Leander crew. The British experts are now claiming that the defeat of the Belgians is a vindication of the long and steady stroke. But the long and steady stroke has not always to overcome the wind and muscle of the Belgians, and the success of the Leanders was doubtless due as much to endurance as to skill in handling the oars.

The mutations of fate sometimes entail heavy declines in the value of yachts. A sailing craft that proves to be a failure immediately loses value, and a steam yacht that is out of date in mechanical and other equipment falls away below par. The Atlanta, which was built by Jay Gould at a cost of \$140,000, and which has since had experience as a Dominican gunboat, has just been sold for \$1750, in order to avoid expense for repairs to make her fit for further naval service.

Fear is premature that the development of aeronautics may increase the operations of smugglers along the boundary line. The aeroplane will have to be something far more efficient than it is at present to be convenient for smuggling, and balloon ascensions must be from points where gas can be secured. However, with acknowledged efficiency

in both aeroplanes and dirigible balloons, there would be too much publicity in their goings and comings for the peace of mind of would-be smugglers.

The fact that although two Americans have produced a successful aeroplane it has remained for a Frenchman to give Americans their first real public exhibition of flying with a heavier-than-air machine will always be notable in the annals of aerial navigation. Farman's flights in this country will doubtless create enthusiasm for aeronautics; and when the Wrights get their aeroplane in working order, in France, they will doubtless do the same among the French spectators.

A Washington dispatch states that more than five hundred square miles of timber land in Virginia have been sold by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to a lumbering corporation which will proceed to reduce the trees to merchantable products. Here is an opportunity for rational lumbering which will have in view the sparing of trees that are still too small to make first-class lumber. In the early days of logging operations tracts of timber land were practically devastated by ruthless chopping.

The G. A. R. movement to build and present to the government a huge battleship to be named "Grand Army of the Republic" is a bit of practical patriotism. If the government receives such a ship, it will by its acceptance practically pledge itself forever to keep a battleship of the proposed striking name among its fighting ships. The life of a steel ship is comparatively short, and in a quarter of a century, at most, it will be necessary to supplant the best of them with new and up-to-date craft. Materials decay, and the world moves.

Managers of hotels and proprietors of resorts in Europe have been agreeably surprised this year with patronage which they did not expect, because of the unfavorable change in business conditions as compared with those of last summer. They realize now that there are people who can afford to go touring only when business is so slack that there is little use in trying to drive bargains. The pause has given many a busy money-maker a vacation, but it has not been as acceptable to those who have to hustle in order to live.

Having secured a strong grip on the transpacific service, Japanese shipowners are now bent on taking a hand in the oriental trade out of New York. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the company, which is operating steamers out of Seattle, will in November establish steamship service on the route across the Atlantic from New York, and through the Suez canal. Owing to the lowness of wages of seamen, and the small cost of maintenance, the Japanese investors are in position to establish winning competition against American or British ships.

The War Department is taking steps for the preservation of the forests on the military reservations, under a joint board arrangement with the Bureau of Forestry. The department retains control of the reservations, and at the same time enjoys the valuable services of the Forestry Bureau. Owners of extensive areas of timber land can doubtless obtain assistance in a similar way by co-operating with the forestry service, which is making promising headway in the work of conserving the nation's timber resources. The Bureau of Forestry is a servant of the public and the landowner is entitled to all the advice and help it can consistently give him in the furtherance of forest preservation.

Notwithstanding the fact that German gunners recently "brought down" a balloon during a test for the ascertainment of the efficiency of gunnery against aerial antagonists, a German military officer who is regarded a national authority declares that a balloon is practically invulnerable at a distance of one thousand meters above the earth, as it is impossible to train a gun at the proper angle to reach it with a shot, and there is no opportunity for range-finding by triangulation, which requires observation from two separate points. Before the range could be approximated by the ordinary method the balloon would be beyond reach. This will make military authorities "sit up and think" more deeply concerning the possibilities of aerial attack.

Mrs. Longworth Sang Too.

A story of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth was told by a Tammany delegation which went to the Yellowstone park after attending the National convention at Denver, and returned there on their way home. Peter J. Dooling, Tom Smith, Judge Peter Schmuck, James Oakley and Frank Goodwin were in the party. Dooling says that while he and his companions were making the park echo with their songs a coach came from the opposite direction, and a woman in tan-colored hunting suit arose and called "Tammany, Tammany."

"Of course we didn't know then that it was the President's daughter," said Dooling, "and we responded right lustily. Before we knew it everybody in that other coach was singing 'Tammany,' and Congressman Longworth was the jolliest of all."

The Tammanvites insist it really was Mrs. Longworth.

Cost of Royal Visits.

In view of Mr. Lloyd-George's proposal to open a fund for the entertainment of the nation's guests it is interesting to note that London in celebrating the return of the Prince of Wales from India in 1876 spent on entertainment £23,642, while the city in 1867 expended £21,641 in receiving the Sultan of Turkey. The Czar of Russia's entertainment in 1874 cost £11,618, and Queen Victoria's visit to St. Paul's cathedral in 1872, to give thanks for the recovery of the Prince of Wales, resulted in an expenditure by the corporation of £10,009. Beside these figures the £6400 for the entertainment of the German Emperor in 1891 and the average of £1500 spent on the great civic entertainments to royals visiting the city during the last few years seem insignificant amounts.—Tit-Bits.

Her Pointed View.

Chappie (blase).—Don't you think society is an empty thing?
Miss Fuller.—I think there are lots of empty things in society.—Smart Set.

BATTLE CRY.

(By John G. Neihardt.)
More than half beaten, but fearless,
Facing the storm and the night;
Breathless and reeling, but fearless,
Here in the lull of the fight,
I who bow not before Thee,
God of the fighting Clan,
Lifting my fist I implore Thee,
Give me the heart of a Man!
What though I live with the winners
Or perish with those who fail?
Only the cowards are sinners,
Fighting the fight is all.
Strong is my foe—he advances!
Snapt is my blade, O Lord!
See the proud banners and lancest!
O spare me this stub of a sword!
Give me no pity, nor spare me;
Calm not the wrath of my foe.
See where he beckons to dare me!
Bleeding, half beaten—I go.
Not for the glory of winning,
Not for the fear of the night,
Shunning the battle is sinning—
O spare me the heart to fight!

Red is the mist about me;
Deep is the wound in my side;
"Coward" thou criest to flout me?
O terrible foe, thou hast lied!
Here with my battle before me,
Gung the fighting Clan!
Grant that the woman who bore me
Suffered to suckle a Man!
—The Outing Magazine.

HER TWO LOVERS.

Thomas Gilkes dismounted from his stiff old cob. He slapped it reassuringly on the shoulder, glanced with some disfavor at its hairy legs, its noois, overgenerously blacked by the cowboy, and its battered stirrups and bit, and then handed the reins to a boy who came clattering down the cobblestoned street at the signal of his lifted hand.

Gilkes had been a smart man and a good judge of horses in his day—the day when wheat was 60 shillings a quarter. He now wore a black coat and sand-colored trousers, very little better than his thatcher's Sunday suit. His hands were hard and stained; his shirt, though clean, atrociously ironed.

He had stopped in front of a large house with a red-brick front, a parapet, and a row of alternate real and dummy windows on the first floor. There was a grained front door at the top of two steps, and on an iron gate at the side of the house a brass plate setting forth that here was the office of "Dunster & Sons, Solicitors."

The gate opened on a paved passage, where the office windows looked down upon a garden wall barely eight feet away. The passage was very clean, respectably dreary, and inhabited by a cutting draught.

Gilkes shut the gate and looked back through it to where the cob stood in the sun with its head drooped, and the small boy postured before him in an attitude borrowed from the photographs of grooms in the Newmarket stables.

Gilkes took a coin from his pocket, looked at it, and then climbed the stairs and asked whether Mr. Dunster could see him.

A man about his own age, who sat doing nothing, before a desk covered with papers, welcomed him with a great show of heartiness.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Gilkes," he said, his voice heavy with that spurious benevolence which comes of physical well-being and a mind intent upon itself. He sat forward and rubbed his large hands together, wondering whether Gilkes had at last come to try to raise money. Rumor had it that Gilkes' bank balance was down among the twenties, and that he had bought his seed potatoes cheap.

Gilkes shook the offered hand and sat down at the other side of the desk; he was a man of slow thought and unready speech, and for a moment there was a silence.

"It's a long while since we saw you here!" said the lawyer, setting his heavy shoulders into his round-backed chair and raking up his mind that there was a small profit in raising money for old Gilkes.

"Times good?" asked Gilkes at last.

The other broke into a stream of complaint; no one paid him; he would be obliged to spend his old age in the workhouse; he did not know where to turn for a £5 note. This was the only subject upon which he was fluent; this was his ready-made answer to children, creditors, clients and beggars for the last fifty years. It had never been true, it had hardly ever deceived the most simple, yet (such is the influence of words upon some men) he always half believed his own tale of struggling penury.

As he spoke he glanced up at the ordnance map on the wall opposite. His own land—a field here and a field there, a farm or a row of cottages in this parish or that, all marked in red ink, and adding up to 3000 acres or so. He smiled with satisfaction, and waited for Gilkes to unfold his business.

Gilkes took the gold coin out of his waistcoat pocket and laid it upon the table.

"I want a word with you, Dunster," he said; "and I will pay for it before-hand. I come to you because I have known you a good many years, and because your wife was the best woman I have ever seen or heard of, and because I was sorry for the boys."

Dunster rubbed his hands. "It is a good rule to give your business to old friends, Mr. Gilkes," he said in his thick expressionless voice. Then he blamed himself for using the word friends lest it should embolden Gilkes to ask a loan when the other business was settled.

Gilkes put out a finger and pushed the sovereign a little farther across the desk, making a track in the light dust as he did so.

"Do you think," he asked, "if you were penniless tonight, that there's a man in Hardwick who would give you a bed or a meal, or as much as let you sit by the warm ashes of his fire? Is there anyone to whom you've done a good turn in all your long life that you could go to for help? No; not if you had leave to whistle them up from all England, graveyards and all! Your wife and your sons (who are dead and no expense to you now) would heap coals of fire on your head, but that they're beyond troubling for you now, poor souls. Jim and Edgell are halfway across the world, where you sent them; schoolboys, with your blessing, and boots half worn out to start with." He looked across at the lawyer, who sat in his chair, looking slightly puzzled, but quite unmoved.

"I've said what I have to say," Gilkes went on, "and I shall say it once a year while I live. We are old men now, and I shall not say it often. Neither shall I occupy your time for nothing."

He stood and rested his hands on the edge of the desk, and for the first time stooped to pick his words.

"I've seen my land get poor and foul,

and the buildings rot, and the stock dwindle, and not been able to help it. But I won't see a man rot year after year and never give him warning."

Dunster sat still, with his eyes on the gold piece, torpid and tolerant. When the other man ceased, he smiled vaguely. "Is there nothing more I can do for you, Mr. Gilkes?" he said.

He was not angry, not even interested, as he sat absorbed in his interminable calculations of pounds, shillings and pence; of acres and cottages and house property.

Gilkes wondered how he could, for so many years, have hated so impersonal a thing. The woman whom Gilkes had loved this man had married. She had been too proud not to seem content, and it was not for many years after her death that the man she had not chosen knew what her life must have been. He felt that he did well to be angry. The thought that he was not as this money-grubber had comforted him through monotonous years of disappointment. Failure itself was a kind of triumph when set against Dunster's mean success.

At last came a day when Gilkes, sitting by his solitary hearth, saw that he was rejoicing in his enemy's wickedness. All the warmth and color in life, it seemed to him, in that moment of ever-vivid illumination, came from the spectacle of Gilkes going his own way to perdition. There was a dreadful night, when he lay and felt himself unworthy either to live or to die. Then his everyday outlook reassured itself, and he found it as difficult to keep his eyes fixed on his own sins as his own virtues. All that was left of the nightmare was a conviction that it was his duty to warn Dunster.

It was done now, and he stood for a moment erect and intent, as if expecting a blow, or at least a curse.

"Good-day to you, sir," said Dunster, raising his eyes till they rested upon Gilkes' shabby coat, and then glanced off to the map again.

Gilkes went slowly downstairs to where the cob stood, in a patch of sunshine, and they jogged back again to the hungry, ill-doing farm.

"It's worth it, boy," said Gilkes to his mount. "I shall do it again—though a man might as well argue with Pharaoh."—E. M. Goodwin in the Westminster Gazette.

FIND HAVEN AT PABST PARK.

Seekers of Cool Spot Find It Safe from Hot Blasts.

On account of its position, being geographically the highest point of land in Milwaukee, and filled with trees as it is, Pabst park is on these hot summer days a delightful place to visit. The high terraces are lined with gravelled walks, along which benches and tables are conveniently located. There is plenty of fresh, green grass, kept so by the generous shade of maple trees. There is plenty of entertainment handy, so that when tired of "just resting," one may indulge in more strenuous amusements.

The Circle D Ranch wild west show at the present time heads the list of attractions. The life of the cowboy, as reproduced by this western company is a never failing source of interest and they do not allow one feature to remain on their programme long enough for patrons to grow tired of it. The programme is changed each Sunday afternoon.

Band concerts are played every afternoon and evening by the Circle D Ranch Cowboy band and Mayr's musicians.

YOUTHFUL ALASKAN FISHERS.

Boys' Boat Towed by a Big Halibut—How the Dogs Help.

About the mouths of the streams on which salmon camps are situated the Indian dogs and children amuse themselves catching the fish. Some of the youngsters are so small that after they have succeeded in cornering a fish the combined efforts of the party are often required to despatch it and carry it to camp. I have watched dogs running about in a rift snapping at the salmon and apparently having the time of their lives.

One of the most amusing sights that I saw during my stay in Alaska was two Indian boys being towed about the harbor at Kadinak by a huge halibut they had just hooked. Utterly unable to land the fish, they had fastened the line to the stern of the boat, and while they pulled with all their might, one at each oar, they rallied each other for not exerting more strength and shouted loudly for help. Finally an Indian put out in a boat and the fish was landed.—Forest and Stream.

German Theaters in Germany.

A Berlin paper, quoting "Nature," says that New York is the third German city in the world in point of population. With its 650,000 Germans it is exceeded in size only by Berlin, which has about 2,000,000, and by Hamburg, which has 730,000. The other large German cities are Munich, 520,000, and Dresden, 500,000. This article was called to the attention of Dr. Maurice Baumfeld, the director of the new German theater in New York, by a Vienna reporter, who wondered how one theater could supply the demands of so large a population. "Up to this time," said Dr. Baumfeld, "one first-class theater has been enough. This may have been partly due to the fact that the young people are not sufficiently interested in the language of their parents, but it was certainly largely owing to the location of the theater. My house will be in the residence district, where there never was a German theater before, and I hope when I come here again I will be able to say to you that one German theater is no longer sufficient for the third German city in the world."

Doms Many Orchards.

That many of the fine orchards on the big country estates, among them those of Hobart J. Park of Park & Tilford, and Mrs. Herman Clark, in the vicinity of Port Chester, N. Y., shall be wiped out has been decreed by Inspector Niles of the New York state department of agriculture, and it is expected that within a month there will not be an apple tree standing within the village of Port Chester. The cause of this action is the San Jose scale, which has attacked nearly all of the trees in this vicinity. Individuals have been fighting it. Mr. Park alone having spent nearly \$5000 in spraying the trees, but so many people have neglected their trees that the pest has spread so that it now infests nearly every tree in the place. Notices have been sent to orchard owners directing them to cut down diseased trees at once, and Inspector Niles will call again within a short time to make further examination.

In a Corner.

British cigarmakers have been from time to time in some tight corners, but the tightest of them all is caused by the present action of the Havana cigar importers in enforcing the law relating to the proper labeling and description of British-made cigars.—Cigar and Tobacco World.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

She Overturned It.



Tom—Did you ever quarrel with a girl in a hammock?
Dick—Yes, and we fell out.

He Knew They'd Fit.

A southern colonel had a colored valet by the name of George. George received nearly all of the colonel's cast-off clothing. He had his eyes on a certain pair of light trousers which were not wearing out fast enough to suit him, so he thought he would hasten matters somewhat by rubbing grease on one knee. When the colonel saw the spot, he called George and asked if he had mended it. George said, "Yes, sar, colonel. I noticed dat spot and tried mighty hard to get it out, but I couldn't."
"Have you tried gasoline?" the colonel asked.
"Yes, sah, colonel, but it didn't do no good."

"Have you tried brown paper and a hot iron?"

"Yes, sah, colonel, I've done tried 'mos' everything I knows of, but dat spot wouldn't come out."

"Well, George, have you tried ammonia?" the colonel asked as a last resort.
"No, sah, colonel, I ain't tried 'em on yet, but I knows dey'll fit."—Everybody's Magazine.

In Trouble.

Little Newman's mother had faithfully tried to answer his questions in regard to death and the future life and he had been told that when he died just his soul would go to heaven.

One day he came running in from his play, and in excitement cried, "Mamma, mamma, if just my soul goes to heaven, what am I going to button my pants on to?"—Delineator.

Rather Bear the Ills He Has.

"Why don't you make more effort to please your enemies?"
"What for?" inquired Senator Sargum.
"So that they stop antagonizing you."

"My friend," answered Senator Sargum, "in this business a man must expect to be antagonized. I think I have a set of political enemies now that I can hold down, and I don't intend to disturb the situation."—Washington Star.

Perhaps So.

"Mamma, is that bay rum in the bottle on your table?"

Mercy, no, dear!" she replied. "That is mace."

"Oh!" said little John, "perhaps that's why I can't get my hat off."—The Methodist Recorder.

Jumping at a Conclusion.

In the amiable way of villagers, they were discussing the matrimonial affairs of a couple who, though recently wed, had begun to find the yoke of Hymen a burden.

"'Tis all along o' these hasty marriages," opined one caustic old gentleman, who had been much to the fore in the discussion. "They did not understand each other; they'd nobbut knowed each other for a matter o' seven year."

"Well, that seems long enough," said an interested lady listener.

"Long eno'!" Bah, ye're wrong! When a body's courtin' he can't be too careful. Why, my courtship lasted a matter o' nineteen year!"

"You certainly were careful," agreed the lady listener. "And did you find your plan successful when you married?"

"Ye jump to conclusions!" said the old man, impatiently. "I understood her then so I didna marry her!"—Tit-Bits.

In Leap Year.

Clara—Did you get on your knees, Marguerite—when you proposed to Fred last night?

Marguerite—Of course not; I was on his knees at the time.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

All Depended.

The proposition in Kentucky to elect Col. Watterson United States senator reminds the editor of a story:

Gen. Andrew Jackson's colored body servant was asked, after Old Hickory's death, whether he thought his master had gone to heaven, and promptly replied, "I ain't jist so sho' 'bout dat, sir."

"Why, wasn't the general a good man?"

"Yessir, he was a very good man."

"Well, then, if he was such a good man, why hasn't he gone to heaven?"

"It all depends, sah," the old dandy answered, "on whether de general wanted to go to heaven, or whether he didn't want to go thar. Ef he did, he's thar. But ef he didn't, all hell couldn't 'er make him go."

Hard Luck.



Knicker—Whenever my wife attends a bargain sale she gets the nightmare.
Booker—What does she do?

Knicker—Pulls all of the covers off of the bed, thinking she is examining dress goods.

He Was Poor Once.

The little hero of the following incident did not belong to me. In fact, from his appearance I think he belonged to no one in particular. I am equally sure that the fact of his loneliness had

no terrors for him. He was a ragged little urchin selling papers on a busy downtown corner. A stylishly gowned woman amid the hurrying throng dropped her pocketbook. Quick as a flash the boy seized it and hurried after her. Touching his cap, he handed her the heavy purse.

She thanked him very graciously and handed him a nickel. In a tone equally gracious he responded, "Aw, keep your nickel; I was poor once myself."—Delineator.

Just for Two of Them.

"I've got a birthday surprise for your mother," said Mr. Kidder, winking at his marriageable daughter. "I'm going to give her a new spoonholder."

"A new spoonholder?" queried the dear girl.

"Yes, a new parlor sofa."—Philadelphia Press.

Why She Got in.

"How do you suppose that vulgar millionaire's wife ever managed to get in the society of such exclusive women?"
"I believe she always loses at bridge."—Baltimore American.

With a Sponge Tied to It.

Youth asked the Sage for materials to write down his thoughts and opinions. "Give me good paper and indelible ink," he said; but the Sage, quietly smiling, handed him a slate.—Boston Transcript.

Why He Didn't Come to Dinner.

Capt. Pritchard of the Mauretania said the other day of a strange sea custom:

"All of us have our customs. We Welsh have certain customs, you Americans have certain others, and if ours seem strange to you, why, yours seem strange to us.

"Strangest of all were the customs of a young Abyssinian prince who once sailed with me.

"The passengers liked this young man, and at the end of the voyage they arranged a dinner in his honor in London.

"It was a smart dinner—orchids and champagne no end—but the prince never turned up!

"Reproached the next morning by the chairman of the committee, asked indignantly why he had not come to the dinner, the prince answered, simply and calmly:

"I was not hungry!"—Washington Star.

Mixed.

"Katie, do you know the policeman on this beat?"

"Sure I do, ma'am."

"He told me today he had taken up Esperanto."

"And, sure, what had the Italian been doin', ma'am?"—Yonkers Statesman.

For the Umbrella Stand.

The rain it raineth every day.

Upon the just and unjust fell;

But chiefly on the just, because

The unjust has the just's umbrella.

—Bishop Creighton, quoted in Public Opinion.

When Charm Meets Charm.



Mr. Black—I done hab my rabbit's foot erlong, but she gimme de mahble heft jes' same.

Mr. Jones—Mebbe she done hab her rabbit's foot erlong, too.

A Near-Right Answer.

Some funny things happen in the schoolroom. A Brooklyn teacher called upon a small boy to define "multitude."

"A multitude," said the boy, "is what we get when we multiply."—Lippincott's.

Spring Novelties.

BREWERY COMBINE

Illuminating Instance of the Force of the Liquor Octopus in the Fourth District.

A LOYAL DEMOCRAT'S OPINION

When Joseph M. Cravens Was Crowded Out by the Taggart Crowd, in Furtherance of Machine's Scheme of Brewery Domination in This State, Individual Freedom Shrieked.

Many Democratic newspapers of Indiana recently have been quoting lavishly from the Indianapolis News, but the following is an editorial from the News that they will not find a place for. Joseph M. Cravens of Madison was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress from the Fourth district. He is a man of great independence of character and is of such personal strength and popularity that he has been able to draw votes enough from his Republican neighbors at home to elect him to office when he has run in that Republican county. At this time he is a member of the lower house of the legislature. Mr. Cravens refused, however, to be ruled by the Taggart crowd in control of the Democratic state organization, and when he sought the nomination of his party for congress, the state organization plainly told him that there was nothing for him. Seeing the futility of his position and realizing that the Taggart crowd was too powerful in the Fourth district for him to hope to contest the matter with them against him, Mr. Cravens withdrew from the race. In so doing he made a formal statement of his position. It was upon this statement by Mr. Cravens that the News made the following editorial comment:

We hope that our Democratic friends read with care the statement of Joseph M. Cravens of Madison, which was printed in the News yesterday. If they did, we are sure that they must have felt humiliated to think that their party had fallen so low as to allow itself to be controlled by the Taggart-Bell-Crawford Fairbanks-Albert Lieber conspiracy. It is openly charged that there was a deal between the combination and Congressman Dixon of the Fourth district, by which Dixon helped to turn the state committee over to the combine in return for the combine's support of Dixon for the renomination. At any rate, the brewery crowd does control the committee, and it is for Dixon's renomination, having warned Cravens off the track. Here is what Mr. Cravens says of the matter:

"A peculiar and unfortunate condition exists in this district and in the state of Indiana. The party machinery has been in the hands of one and the same set of men for many years, and the Democratic masses have lost confidence in them. It has been claimed, and never disproved, that they were closely allied with certain special interests, notably the liquor interests. I am making no charges against these men, for I have the kindest feelings for them personally, but I do know that the influence of the state organization within the district, as well as every brewery and saloon influence that reaches the district, are earnestly and unitedly opposed to my candidacy at this time, and have served notice on me that I shall not be nominated. * * * We cannot hope to carry the state of Indiana unless we take a bold and unmistakable stand upon certain questions. We must rid the party of even the least appearance of brewery domination."

Incidentally it may be remarked that though Mr. Cravens is for local option he is clear of all opinion that "there should be no weakening of the present laws on the liquor question," but that, "on the contrary, they should be made stronger, and if local option will interfere with them, do away with the local option idea."

Such, then, is the case submitted by Mr. Cravens, an orthodox and loyal Democrat. He could not run for congress simply because the gang would not permit it, and he felt that to make a fight would so weaken the party as to make its defeat in the Fourth district altogether probable. How far, we ask, is this dictation to go?

The Taggart, Bells, Crawford Fairbanks and Albert Liebers have been quite used to telling us whom we should elect to the legislatures, what men we should choose as mayors and

whom we should send to city councils. Now they are picking out congressional candidates for us. Next they will demand to be heard in the matter of electing senators and presidents, and when they get these they will be able to control the appointment of judges. Really, we think our Democratic brethren ought to wake up to the peril that confronts their party, the supposed party of the people. Can a party that is controlled by Taggart and his associates, controlled absolutely by the liquor interests, controlled, indeed, by any group of men, be really the party of the people?

This is the question that is raised by Mr. Cravens's experience and by that of every man who has antagonized the liquor crowd that has for years sought, and still seeks, to use the Democratic party simply as an agent to accomplish its selfish and corrupt purposes. These men have no interest whatever in the party except as they are able to make it work their will. The only issue in which they are interested is the liquor issue, and on that they are opposed to the will of the people. Anything that these men—Taggart, Bell, Crawford Fairbanks and Albert Lieber—advocate in the way of liquor legislation will be a mighty good thing for the people and the Democratic party to leave alone. "The party machinery in this state has," as Mr. Cravens says, "been in the hands of one and the same set of men for many years, and the Democratic masses have lost confidence in them." We should say that that is a mild and conservative statement of the case. The fight now on is between the Democratic party and a little ring of selfish politicians and brewers and asloons men who want to use it to widen the market for liquor. It is for the Democratic voters of Indiana to say who shall win.

It is the weak nerves that are crying out for help. Then help them don't drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how fast good health will come to you again. Test it and see. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Moonshiners Arrested.
Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 5.—United States Marshal W. M. Mays has arrived here with five moonshiners to await the action of the federal court. Marshal Mays told of the destruction of three of the most notorious illicit stills in the Kentucky mountains. Information connecting seventeen others with the sale of the illicit brew was secured, which will result in indictments. Marshal Mays says that several among these are young girls who openly sold moonshine whisky on the roadside on their way to school.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Bridegroom's Shocking Mistake.
Murray, Ky., Sept. 5.—Mistaking her for a night rider, John Franklin Dalton, residing on the Tennessee river, shot and killed his bride. They heard prowlers and got up to investigate. Dalton told her to go back to bed and he went into the yard. She stepped out the back door just as he reached a shadow at the side of the house. He fired, the bullet crashing through her brain.

The little Candy Cold Cure Tablet, called Preventics, will in a few hours safely check all Colds or LaGrippe. Try them. 48-25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Queensland the Next Stop.
Melbourne, Sept. 5.—Punctually at 8 o'clock this morning the Connecticut, flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the American Atlantic fleet, weighed anchor and pointed her prow down the bay. With clock-like precision fourteen others of the white-hulled craft followed in her wake and began the cruise to Albany, Queensland.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc. Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

The resolution providing for the election of United States senators to succeed the late Senator Allison, to be held Wednesday, Sept. 9, carried by a vote of 58 to 1 in the Iowa Republican legislative caucus.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c box. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio are suffering the severest drouth ever experienced in that section.

Practically the entire business section of Sumner, Miss., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Brigadier General Augustus W. Corliss, U. S. A., retired, is dead at his home in Denver. He was born in 1837.

(Continued from first page)

build it in the wink of an eye? The instantaneous statesman writes no sound laws, works no lasting reform. Aladdin rears none but imaginary palaces. The Tariff.

Of the work that remains, the first is to revise the tariff. The tariff we shall make will protect American industries, and also open foreign markets to American products. A straight out revenue tariff is ancient; a single protective tariff is out of date—we Republicans propose to keep up with the times. As a straight out revenue tariff gives everything away to foreign nations and gets nothing in return, so a straight out protective tariff gives nothing away and gets nothing in return. The modern tariff is a maximum and minimum tariff—a high tariff to be applied to any nation that will not give us advantages in its markets, and a lower tariff, still protective, to be granted to any nation that will give us advantages in its markets. The Republican idea is to meet other commercial nations with their own weapons.

By such a tariff Germany, considering her comparative resources and situation, in a dozen years has increased her foreign trade more rapidly than any other nation. By this method France has kept her mills open, her shops active, her trade vigorous in spite of causes that worked against her commercial progress. That man or nation has begun to die who refuses to learn; and just as the French and Germans and other commercial peoples learned the wisdom of a single protective tariff from us, so we must learn the advantages of a double protective tariff from them.

Such a tariff will sell abroad many head of live stock, barrels of flour, manufactured articles, where one now is sold. This increase in trade means new employment for the laborers, new markets for the farmer.

A Tariff Commission.

Nor will we stop there. Republicanism means advance. Tens of thousands of American citizens are demanding a tariff commission. The great organized producing interests—manufacturers, farmers, stock-raisers—have petitioned congress for this commonsense method of handling this intricate question, as Germany, France, Japan and other aggressive twentieth-century nations are handling their tariff question. Yet the only hope for a tariff commission is in the Republican party. When the tariff commission idea was advanced, Mr. Bryan opposed it in formal printed debate. When a tariff commission bill was introduced in congress, every Democrat was hostile to it. A tariff commission has not a single friend among Democratic public men. Certain Republican public men are against it, too; but its only friends are Republicans. A Democrat's vote is a certain vote against a tariff commission. A Republican vote is a possible vote for this business-like reform.

The Real Labor Question.

Every labor law we have passed and will pass is a part of that web of industrial questions which we call the labor problem. But, after all, the fundamental labor problem is the problem of employment and pay. Work and wages are the foundations of labor's well-being, without which all labor legislation is the giving of a stone instead of bread. More American workmen own their own homes (and those homes have more comforts) than the workmen of England, Germany, Japan, France combined. Had any political economist been told twenty-five years ago that carpenters, miners and steel workers ever would be paid the American wages of the present day, he would have scoffed.

All this has come during Republican administrations. We plan to continue and increase it. The maximum and minimum tariff which we will enact will enlarge the markets for American products, as Germany in the same way has enlarged the markets for her products. Markets mean industries to supply them; industries mean demand for labor; demand for labor means high wages.

Recovery From the Panic.

We are quickly recovering from the briefest panic in our history. Let workingmen contrast that panic with the one that occurred under the last Democratic administration and then answer this question for themselves: Will the election of Mr. Bryan or Mr. Taft best help the rapidly improving business of the country? And remember that active business means well-paid employment.

That Mr. Bryan and the opposition would make business practically impossible is proved by their national franchise plan. They propose that every enterprise big enough to do business in more than one state shall secure a national license, which can be granted or withdrawn by any administration. But no business can succeed without certainty; no business man could afford to invest a dollar when he knew that his very right to do business at all might be taken away by the caprice of a president or the accident of an election. The franchise plan makes every president a four-year-Czar with absolute power over the life and death of every business concern large enough to trade throughout the nation.

The Navy.

A nation without power is a nation without influence. A maritime nation's power is in her navy. With longer coast lines than any three of the greatest commercial nations combined; with far-flung possessions and a foreign commerce with in a quarter of a century will pass that of England and Germany together with the canal giving us unreamed of advantages in foreign commerce which in a quarter a navy as great as these tremendous facts require. We are midway in that

work today, and we mean to go on with that program of economy, safety and peace.

Had our navy been as large in 1898 as it is today, Spain would not have gone to war and Cuba would have been freed by diplomacy; yet the actual cash spent in that little war would have built two navies as great as the one we have today and maintained them for a score of years.

This is a campaign of candidates even more than of platforms. The question is not which candidate is most upright, patriotic, brave, for both are equally so. Both mean equally well toward their country. The real question is, which candidate will make the best president? Which is the wisest and steadiest? Which man would you choose as administrator of your estate? Which would you select to manage your business? Which has the best training and the most experience?

Mr. Bryan never has handled a single foreign problem. He has governed no Philippines, regenerated no Cuba, built no canal, avoided no alien danger, saved us from no threatened peril.

Mr. Taft has done all. It was his genius for the practical and devotion to humanity that took Philippine chaos and made Philippine order; took Philippine hate and changed it, by the alchemy of his tact, to Philippine love. It was his statesmanship that achieved the impossible, converted an Oriental people into a voting citizenship, and laid the foundations for a future which, as God wills, may become a separate nation or a glad and patriotic part of this great republic.

It was William H. Taft who set Cuba in order, established her feet in civilization's upward path; and it was he who, when so directed by President Roosevelt, who first advised with Mr. Taft, when these children of liberty tore his work to pieces set up once more the blessed rule of order and liberty and law with a father's patience and a statesman's wisdom. It is he who is commanding the practical work of that greatest enterprise of human history, the building of the Panama Canal.

Taft the Experienced.

It was he whose counsel President Roosevelt sought at every crisis of his historic administration; he who helped avert war when little politicians and narrow minds would have plunged us into conflict. It was William H. Taft whom our president, when confronted with foreign perplexities and with the awful weight of our ninety millions' welfare on his heart, sought for strength and wisdom; and it is William H. Taft more than any man ever called to the leadership of the American people, who has had the best training, the widest experience and the wisest teaching to fit him for that glorious but serious task.

In domestic affairs Mr. Bryan has written not one law, administered not a single department, advised no president—while lecturing all. He is a preacher of righteousness, but not an administrator of affairs. He never conducted the government of a city, a county, a state or a nation. William H. Taft has been judge on the bench, governor of a people, administrator of a department. His hand has helped to shape most of the progressive laws we have passed in the last seven years, and his great heart and splendid mind are behind every law we propose to day. The sought-for counselor of three presidents—as different yet as wise as Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt—Fate has equipped him to be the trusted leader of the people who loved and honored these three chief magistrates. Almost it seems that here is a man prepared by Providence to be the captain of this chosen people, Bryan's Rightful and Useful Place.

Let no man denounce Mr. Bryan. Such men are necessary to human progress. Always such men have been the voice of protest, but never the statesmen of a cause. Always they have been the urgers of reform, but never the doers of the work.

Mr. Bryan is an Aaron, but not a Moses; a Henry, but not a Washington; a Wendell Phillips, but not an Abraham Lincoln. He is the storm of unrest which clears the atmosphere, but not the trade winds that carry to port the freighted ships of a people's hope.

Four years ago, in his own home, paying tribute to his character and mind, I called him a dreamer who beholds happy visions but achieves no useful deed. His is the mind that thinks of the barren field bending with grain; but his is not the plowman's hand, the sower's craft or the gleaner's industry. The poet's dream of an undiscovered Utopia has cheered us all; but the Pilgrims, actually landing on Plymouth Rock, planted the real tree of liberty, beneath whose real shade we rest and by whose real fruits we live.

No Astrologer.

William H. Taft is of the Pilgrim stuff—his is the wisdom that makes the ideal vision a living fact. Tried in every realm of government, tested in every department of statesmanship, he never yet has failed. He is a skilled seaman of statesmanship who takes his reckoning by the fixed stars of human nature and experience—not an uncertain astrologer casting absurd horoscopes from imaginary signs and symbols. And not once on all his voyages has the reckoning he has made been wrong; not once has a single horoscope that Mr. Bryan has cast been right.

When the great commander who has guided our ship of state through storms of opposition and amid the rocks of hatred straight for the port of our higher hopes and our larger liberties, voluntarily steps from the bridge and delivers to us his high commission, let us hand it to the ablest officer aboard and safely make the harbor of our heart's desire.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	74	45	.622
Pittsburg	75	47	.616
Chicago	74	49	.602
Philadelphia	65	53	.551
Cincinnati	58	64	.475
Boston	51	71	.418
Brooklyn	43	77	.359
St. Louis	43	77	.359

R.H.E.			
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	7 1
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—4	3

R.H.E.			
At Philadelphia—			
New York	2 2 0 0 1 2 1 0	0—8	14
Philadelphia	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0—1	4

R.H.E.			
At Boston—			
Boston	0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0	0—3	6
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0—2	9

R.H.E.			
At Chicago—			
Chicago	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	1—3	9
Cleveland	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—2	7

R.H.E.			
At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	*—4	11
Detroit	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—2	7

R.H.E.			
At New York—			
Washington	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0	0—3	5
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—6	1

R.H.E.			
At Boston—			
Boston	0 2 0 1 2 0 2 0	*—7	10
Philadelphia	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—6	0

R.H.E.			
At Kansas City—			
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	1
Kansas City	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	*—2	4

R.H.E.			
At Milwaukee—			
Milwaukee	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 8	*—12	9
St. Paul	0 4 1 0 3 0 0 0	0—8	13

R.H.E.			
At Columbus—			
Columbus	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	0—4	9
Indianapolis	4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—6	8

R.H.E.			
At Toledo—			
Toledo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	8
Louisville	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0—5	7

R.H.E.			
At Louisville—			
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	8
Indianapolis	4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—6	8

R.H.E.			
At Cincinnati—			
Wheat	No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 2, 82c. Oats—No. 2, 53c. Cattle—\$2.25 to 5.60. Hogs—\$3.75 to 7.05. Sheep—\$1.50 to 3.85. Lambs—\$4.00 to 6.00.		

R.H.E.			
At Chicago—			
Wheat	No. 2 red, 99c. Corn—No. 2, 80c. Oats—No. 3, 49c. Cattle—\$2.00 to 4.50. Hogs—\$3.00 to 4.00. Lambs—\$3.50 to 5.50. Receipts—6,000 hogs; 1,700 cattle; 1,350 sheep.		

R.H.E.			
At Kansas City—			
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	1
Kansas City	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	*—2	4

R.H.E.			
At Milwaukee—			
Milwaukee	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 8	*—12	9
St. Paul	0 4 1 0 3 0 0 0	0—8	13

R.H.E.			
At Columbus—			
Columbus	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	0—4	9
Indianapolis	4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—6	8

R.H.E.			
At Toledo—			
Toledo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	8
Louisville	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0—5	7

R.H.E.			
At Louisville—			
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	8
Indianapolis	4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—6	8

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R.H.E.			
At Kansas City—			
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	1
Kansas City	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	*—2	4

R.H.E.			
At Milwaukee—			
Milwaukee	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 8	*—12	9
St. Paul	0 4 1 0 3 0 0 0	0—8	13

R.H.E.			
At Columbus—			
Columbus	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	0—4	9
Indianapolis	4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—6	8

R.H.E.			
At Toledo—			
Toledo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	8
Louisville	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0—5	7

R.H.E.			
At Louisville—			
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1	8
Indianapolis	4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—6	8

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T. M. JACKSON,
Jeweler Optician
104 W. SECOND ST.

ENVELOPES.—A new case of the popular XXX Hoosier envelopes, business size, just received. We are selling them at the same popular prices: 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00; 2000, \$3.50; 5000, \$7.50. We want your order. DAILY REPUBLICAN.

Robert H. Hall
ARCHITECT
725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

Southern Indiana
Railway Co.
TIME TABLE

North Bound.			
	No. 4	No. 6	
Lv Seymour	12:30 p m	5:35 p m	
Lv Bedford	1:50 p m	6:54 p m	
Lv Odon	2:58 p m	8:00 p m	
Lv Elнора	3:08 p m	8:10 p m	
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p m	8:22 p m	
Lv Linton	3:34 p m	8:36 p m	
Lv Jacksonville	3:56 p m	9:01 p m	
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p m	9:55 p m	
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at			
7:40 a m. arrive at Bedford	10:30 a m		

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....40
One Week.....20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1908.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

Do not move from one town-
ship to another after Septem-
ber 4th, or you will lose your
vote. Nor from one precinct to
another after October 3rd, or
you will lose your vote.

NOTICE to the musical public: If
you hear it on the Bryan graphophone
it is the same old song, with 1908
variations.

In this paper today is found the
speech made by Senator Albert J.
Beveridge today at Columbus, Ohio.
Read it. It is a good one.

MR. BRYAN has been presented with
a new donkey, which won't let any-
body ride him. The old donkey Mr.
Bryan has been riding for twelve
years is docile enough.

THE junior Bryan is being urged to
defer his marriage until after the
presidential election. It is hard to see
what benefit would accrue to him by
reason of the postponement.

Labor Day.

Monday, September 7, is the date
set aside by the Governor as Labor
Day. All manual labor is supposed
to be suspended on this day, and in a
great many cities the merchants close
their business houses for part of the
day.

In this city the labor unions are
not so active and as there is no
one to take the lead in this, the
day is not observed very generally.
In some of the larger cities the unions
give big celebrations of which the
parades are a feature. Here the banks
will close and the Post Office will have
special hours on Monday, but the
factories will continue in operation
about the same as usual.

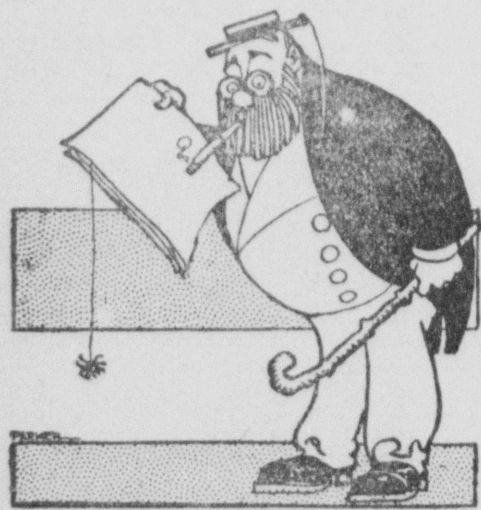
Runaway Accident.

Henry Beikman, of Reddington, was
hurt quite seriously Friday evening
in a runaway accident. He was haul-
ing some barrels and alighted from
his wagon to open a gate. The
wagon hit the fence and the horses be-
came frightened at the rattling of the
barrels and started to run away. Mr.
Beikman grabbed the bits in an effort
to stop the horses and was thrown to
the ground. His left arm and his
nose were broken, and his head and
face were cut in several places. His
body was bruised and it is thought
that he was hurt internally. His
physician stated this morning that the
out come could not be determined for
several days.

Rink Open Tonight.

Hopewell's skating rink will open
tonight for the first roller skating of
the season. Come and enjoy the even-
ing with this popular amusement.

Found a Spider In His Copy of the Paper.



When Mark Twain was editing the
Virginia City Enterprise he received
from a superstitious subscriber a let-
ter stating that the writer had found
a spider in his copy of the paper and
wanted to know whether that was good
or bad luck. Mark replied in his "An-
swers to Correspondents" column:

Old Subscriber—The finding of a
spider in your copy of the Enter-
prise was neither good luck nor
bad. The spider was merely look-
ing over our pages to find out what
merchandise was not advertising, so
that it could spin its web across
his door and lead a free and un-
disturbed existence forever and
ever.

And Mark hit the mark. Does it hit
you?

TRIBUTE

Dayton Paper Praises Our Senior
Senator.

"Senator Beveridge, of Indiana,"
says the Dayton, (O.) Journal, "will
pry open the Republican national
campaign at Youngstown today, when
he will be expected to outline the con-
ditions in such a way that will make
plain sailing for the Republicans and
rough sailing for the Democrats who
will follow him through the campaign.
The expectation is based upon the
very best kind of foundation. He is a
man of rare talent, gifted as few
with all the necessary adjuncts which
make our ablest legislators and plead-
ers and orators. His greatest gift is
his sincerity and his ablest ally is his
splendid brain to grasp the big affairs
of the day and make use of them for
the general good. He was born in
Ohio, and went from the Buckeye
State to Indiana, and many people
down in the Hillsboro district are fol-
lowing his career anxiously and affec-
tionately, for there he is held in high
esteem. It was a startling innovation
for our neighbor State so suddenly to
break through the old files and en-
thusiastically present this young man
to the country to represent Indiana in
the United States Senate. It was no
easy thing for him to break into the
encircled arena at Washington, where
the cynical and the sarcastic were
more disposed to test him for their
amusement than try him out for the
good he could do the country. He
met the requirements all right, and
soon enough made good. His "maid-
en speech" offered little encourage-
ment to the cynic. At once he allied him-
self with the safe, sane and sincere
men in public life, and his high moral-
ity and strict attention to duty did
the rest. He was there to learn and
he wasted no time. His co-operation
with McKinley was unremitting. His
committee work was fidelity itself.
Where his knowledge of conditions
and facts seemed lacking he prepared
himself with study and travel. As
soon as possible he visited all the ac-
quisitions from Spain and came home
to meet every antagonism. His atti-
tude in public affairs has never been
uncertain. He has been one of Roose-
velt's staunchest backers, and would
have been chairman of the Chicago
convention but for the claim to that
honor so vigorously pressed by the
senior element of the Senate.

"Senator Beveridge has been dis-
tinctly the Taft selection for the key-
note sounder of this campaign. Taft
knows that in all the departments of
this administration and in all the
ramifications of the platform, Senator
Beveridge is fully equipped and has
the brilliant qualifications to attract
and hold the attention of his audience,
as well as that of the readers of his
speeches. The orator, the speaker of
this day may have all the elements of
old when men would stop and listen,
but they must have more to get atten-
tion and hold the crowd, and that com-
pelling factor has been a part of Beve-
ridge's oratory. He is one of the
youngmen of the live today and he
understands the application of Re-
publican principles to the young men
of today. His speeches in this cam-
paign will not only enlighten the skep-
tical and uncertain, but they will do
much to satisfy the public with what
is ahead to be met by the Republican
administration. Nor will the light he
sheds upon public questions all radiate
from him without its reciprocal effect,
for this man Beveridge is not very far
from presidential succession himself."

The Bee Hive is head-
quarters for school supplies.

MARRIED.

KENDALL-ULRICH.
Robert Kendall, son of Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Kendall, who reside west
of this city, was married to Miss El-
sie Merle Ulrich Wednesday evening
at 8 o'clock. The marriage ceremony
was performed in Indianapolis at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ulrich,
the bride's parents. They received
many fine presents from their friends
which shows the popularity of the
young people. They are now visiting
at the home of the groom's parents,
but will make Indianapolis their future
home.

Will Move Here.

J. W. Summit purchased a fine six
room residence on West Fourth street
this afternoon from Arthur DeGoyler.
The consideration paid was \$1850.
Mr. Summit now lives at Columbus
but will arrive here with his family
Monday for future residence. Mr.
Summit is a son-in-law of M. F. Bot-
t-orriff of Cortland.

Miss Emma Dunker of Cincinnati
who is visiting her parents at Way-
mansville spent the day with friends
in Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Jones will re-
turn to their home in Cincinnati to-
morrow after visiting relatives in this
city for several weeks.

SHADE OF THE OLD INQUISITION

Russian Holy Synod Breathes
Fire Against Tolstoi.

BITTER ENCYCLICAL ISSUED

Precious Holiday of Russia's Dawning
Life to Be Darkened by the Shade
of the Spanish Inquisition—Count
Tolstoi Again Anathematized at the
Threshold of the Grave, the Holy
Synod Declaring That Believers Will
Imperil Their Souls by Observing
His Birthday.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The holy
synod has addressed an appeal to all
believers not to participate in the ce-
lebrations next Wednesday in honor of
Count Leo Tolstoi's eightieth birthday,
on the ground that honor rendered an
opponent of the church would be a
stumbling block to youth and persons
of weak faith.

The encyclical is marked for its bit-
ter language. "Tolstoi denied the Sa-
viour and blacked from the church,"
it says. "Since 1901 he has ranked
among the pagans. Believers must
abstain in honoring such a man in
order to save their souls from the
judgment of God." The encyclical will
be preached and read from all pulpits.

Though the government has strong-
ly disapproved the proposed celebra-
tions in honor of Tolstoi's birthday
and some of the authorities are bring-
ing pressure to bear to check them,
many cities are officially participating
in preparations for the celebrations.

The Novoe Vremya, in a leading ar-
ticle on the encyclical says: "The
shade of the Spanish Inquisition is
seeking to darken one of the most
precious holidays of Russian civiliza-
tion—the birthday of Russia's great-
est writer. Good taste should have
prevented the holy synod from anathe-
matizing Tolstoi again at the grave's
threshold. Without sharing Tolstoi's
theological views, the whole of the
Russian orthodox people, educated and
uneducated, has the full right and duty
to honor Tolstoi, and it would be un-
grateful and ignoble to abstain from
doing so. Every fervent member of
the orthodox church believes the judg-
ment of God will not be guided by en-
cyclicals breathing the spirit of the
dark age."

Peter J. Schollert, a St. Paul pioneer,
and his wife, and Lewis Christiansen,
a brother of Mrs. Schollert, are dead
at the Schollert home at St. Paul, as
the result of accidental asphyxiation
by illuminating gas.

The steady decrease in percentage
of idle machinery and number of idle
freight cars swells the amount of money
distributed among wage earners,
and gradually increases the volume of
retail trade, says Dun's review.

DONT FAIL TO HEAR

Caleb Powers



AT

THE MAJESTIC THEATRE

Sept. 16, 1908 AT 8 o'clock
SUBJECT:

"Right Upon the Scaffold and
Wrong Upon the Throne"

ADMISSION 50c.
CHILDREN 25c.

Mr. Powers is attracting national
attention as a lecturer and orator.
More than 100,000 people at the Chau-
taucas this summer have been stirred
to enthusiasm by his eloquent portrayal
of the tragic story of his eventful and
exciting career. To fail to hear him
is to miss an opportunity of a lifetime.

Tickets on sale by the drill
team of Modern Woodmen of
Seymour.

Advance Showing, Fall Styles Ladies' Tailor Made Suits



Our unexcelled buying facilities enable us to
obtain for our patrons the "cream" of the
world's creations in fashionable attire for
women. We've been unusually fortunate
this season in assembling a comprehensive
assortment of the more aristocratic, exclusive
models, bringing within the reach of Seymour
ladies a collection of the best Suits which in
variety, style and quality is without a parallel
outside of large cities. Prices from \$12.50
to \$50.00, saving you about one-fourth.

The GOLD MINE

DEPARTMENT STORE.

Building Material

For the Best at
the Lowest Price
Delivered on
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue
Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine
for sharpening lawn mowers.
It does the work accurately and
we guarantee all of our work.

Russell's Grocery

—FOR—

New Cabbage, Green Beans,
Cucumbers,
New Tomatoes,
Home Grown Beets,
Raspberries,
Pineapples, New Apples,
Watermelons,
Graham Bread,
Bottled Jersey Milk.

TELEPHONE 354.

123 EAST SECOND STREET.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

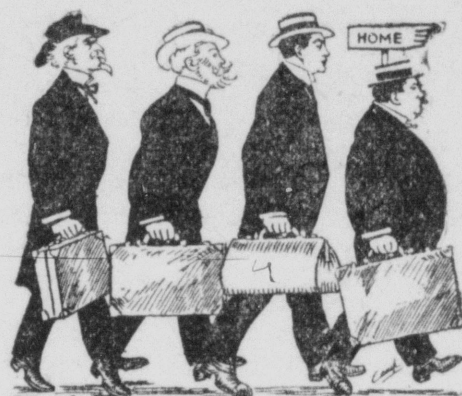
GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

Pennsylvania LINES

Louisville Excursion

Next Sunday

Sept. 6, leaving Seymour 8:42 a. m.
Round trip 95 cents.



The favorite sons to Convention sent
Will none but one be president

Lots of presidential as-
pirations nipped in the
bud! We have only one
president—at a time, so
there must be disappoint-
ment. Well, there aren't
any whenit comes to a
question of COAL such
as we furnish. Every-
body is pleased and satis-
fied. So will you—a
single trial is all that's
needed to convince you.
Won't you give us the
opportunity to show the
excellence of our Ray-
mond City Lump.

Price \$3.75 per ton.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 4.

Fall and Winter Styles now ready
for your inspection. Also clean-
ing, pressing and repairing at
SCIARRA BROS.,
Tailors by Trade. 4 S. Chestnut.
Ask About Rebate Ticket.

TAKE YOUR BABY TO
Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you
can. Delays are dangerous.

W. F. Miller
Lawyer

Office: 102 1/2 W. 2nd St.
Hancock Building.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

We Do "Printing That Pleases"



Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

\$10 TO \$30

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY ONE
NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

THE HUB

For Sale

\$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling, lot 50x150, fruit, well and small barn.

\$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot 59x170, and 5 adjoining lots, 50x170, well and shed.

\$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9 rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas and water and best of improvements.

\$650.00, 4 room residence } cash or
\$550.00, 3 room residence } trade
\$1000.00, 6 room residence }

\$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres 6 rooms and summer kitchen, fruit, well, concrete walks, large barn, in city.

\$1200.00, 6 room residence.

\$2750.00 for this modern home.

\$1200.00 for this new residence.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg., Seymour.



A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

"Adios el Varana"

That's Spanish for "Summer, fare thee well." When you say "Give me another jar of Ka-De-Co Cream, it means practically the same thing. Ka-De-Co Cream removes every trace of summer blemish and renders the skin soft, smooth and transparent. Try it and you will recommend it to others. Price 25c.

Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

WANT ADVERTISING

WANTED.—Girls at New Lynn Hotel.

WANTED.—Girl for dining room and up stairs work at Commercial Hotel.

WANTED.—A boy to sweep before and after school. Call at Graessle-Mercer Co.

Mrs. Marian Hammers desires a few piano pupils. Leschetisky method taught. Call or address 503 W. 2nd. St.

FOR RENT.—Business room and residence, corner Third and Broadway. Enquire W. E. Hoadley's grocery.

SEASONED WOOD.—We have a good supply of wood on hand at \$1.25 per cord, delivered to any part of city. New phone No. 135. Standfield-Carlson Hardware Co., 106 W. Second St.

WEDDINGS.—If you want engraved or printed wedding invitations call at the REPUBLICAN office. We do the best printing that can be done, and we handle the best steel and copper-plate that can be done.

ENVELOPES.—Hoosier envelopes, business size, new case just received. This is the most popular envelope we handle. 1000, \$2.00; 2000, \$3.50; 5000, \$7.50. We want your next envelope order. Daily REPUBLICAN.

Weather Indication.

Generally fair tonight and Sunday, warmer tonight.

Temperature for Seymour.

For the last twenty-four hours ending noon Sept. 5, the temperature for Seymour was: maximum 84, minimum 55.

BURNED MANY HOUSES

Young Incendiary at Springfield Confesses Crime to Court.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 5.—The first of the alleged rioters who participated in the recent race war to appear for trial, was Roy Young, who entered a plea of guilty to the charge of burglary, larceny, arson and riot. He confessed to having set fire to many negro homes. Young swore that his age was fifteen years, whereupon Judge Creighton sentenced him to the Pontiac reformatory.

A surprise was sprung when the attorney for Abe Raymer, an alleged mob leader, indicted for murder in connection with the lynching of Scott Burton and William Donnegan, entered a motion to quash all indictments on the ground that they are faulty. George Richardson, who was indicted for assault upon Mrs. Hallam and who was later exonerated, was ordered released. It was his arrest following a false identification of him by Mrs. Hallam that precipitated the riot.

P. COLABUONO,
Ladies' & Gents'
SHOEMAKER
Repairing neatly done while you wait
Fine work given special attention
14½ St. Louis Ave. SEYMOUR

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

PERSONAL.

Miss Sadie Vail, of Medora, was in the city yesterday.

Ed Hodapp was a passenger to Medora this forenoon.

Dr. A. G. Osterman returned from Medora this morning.

David Easter, of Helts Mill, was in town today on business.

William Bowers, of Kurtz, was in the city today on business.

William H. Willman was a passenger to Louisville this morning.

Miss Ida Cordell, of Deputy, is visiting friends in the city today.

B. F. Dorsey, of Medora, was a business visitor here last evening.

Attorney H. H. Prince, of Browns-town, was in the city this morning.

Wm. Shepard presented his daughter, Lois, with a fine piano yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Nichols has returned to Chicago after a visit with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hinderlider, of Medora, spent Friday night in this city.

Mrs. Galbraith and son are visiting C. J. Roach and family in Indianapolis.

Dr. George Ray, of Medora, is visiting Kelso Bottorff and wife for a few days.

Miss Katherine Hinsdale has returned from a visit with her brother in New York.

George Snyder and family, of Tampico, went to Indianapolis today for a short visit.

Alva L. Jennings went to Indianapolis this morning to remain during the State Fair.

Dr. J. M. Shields has returned from a trip of a few days to the northern part of the state.

F. H. Kasting, the well known farmer, was in town this morning looking after business.

Mrs. Theo. Groub has been the guest of Mrs. C. J. Roach in Indianapolis the last few days.

Albert Berdon returned to Lafayette this morning after spending several days with relatives here.

Mrs. William Nelson and son, of Surprise, went to Louisville today to spend a week with relatives.

Mrs. J. B. Freeman, of Greenwood, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Zelma Leas on E. Second street.

W. H. Green, of Kentucky, was here today making arrangements for the appearance of Caleb Powers on Sept. 16.

Thos. R. Marshall, democratic candidate for governor, and wife, left here last night and will be at Brookville today.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Tormohlen, of Holland, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Kamman and other relatives here.

Fred Eastwood came from Washington to join his family, who have been here for some time visiting relatives and friends.

FORCES OF LABOR LOSE FIRM FRIEND

Frank P. Sargent Dies Unexpectedly at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Frank Pierce Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, for over sixteen years grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and one of the most forceful characters in the field of labor, immigration and allied questions in the country, is dead at his apartment in this city. He was fifty-four years old. For many weeks a paralytic, the result of a fall while visiting in Shepherdstown, W. Va., in July, he had shown much improvement until Wednesday evening last, when a sinking spell set in from which he never rallied. In accordance with his expressed wish his body will be cremated by a local undertaker, following a brief funeral service at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.



FRANK P. SARGENT.

The death of the former leader and friend of organized labor, of whom it was said that no railroad magnate ever refused to see him while he was at the head of the brotherhood, was a surprise to the department of commerce and labor officials, although they knew that he had been seriously ill. Secretary Straus was much affected and took immediate steps for appropriate observance of his former bureau chief's death. Assistant Commissioner General F. H. Larned will continue as acting commissioner general until a permanent appointment is made.

OLD SOLDIERS RELAX DEMANDS

There Is to Be a Let Up in Demand For Pensions.

CONGRESS PRESSED TOO HARD

This is the Feeling That Prevails in Grand Army Circles, Hence for Three Years There Will Be No Formal Demand Upon Congress for an Extension of the Nation's Generosity Toward the Men Who Defended the Flag in Crucial Hour—Next Encampment to Go to Salt Lake City.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Not for three years will the Grand Army of the Republic ask congress for further relief measures. Resolutions looking to an amendment to the service pension bill, reducing to sixty-five years the age at which a veteran can receive \$20 a month, another amending the pending widows' pension bill to make eligible all soldiers' widows who were married prior to the date of passage of the bill, were laid over in favor of the resolution granting congress three years' respite from old soldier legislation. It appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the leaders that too much hammering for pension bills and relief measures might soon create a bad impression in the minds of congressmen and reflect discredit on the civil war veterans.

Another war will be sought by the veterans to get before congress those bits of unfinished legislation which they feel cannot wait. The attention of the G. A. R. delegates was called by Kate Brownlee Sherwood to the status of the pending widows' pension bill, in which at present it is required that the applicant shall have been married a number of years prior to the present date. That the bill may be altered to allow the eligibility of those who marry up to the date of the passage of the bill, that matter may be placed in the hands of the pension agents. The same plan may be used with regard to the amendment to the service pension bill.

At the request of General I. R. Sherwood of Ohio, his dollar-a-day pension bill was not brought up for the consideration, and a resolution to congress to pay ex-prisoners of war \$2 a day pension was laid over.

As the result of the G. A. R. encampments in the past indorsing one particular bill to be presented before congress scarcely a year has passed but that congress has had before it for consideration at least one pension measure backed by the entire Grand Army.

After the installation of the newly elected national officers, the G. A. R. delegates decided upon Salt Lake City as the next meeting place.

After Salt Lake City was chosen for the next encampment Vice Commander-in-Chief Scott notified the encampment that Atlanta, with more skyscrapers and better and more hotels outside of seaside resorts, would be in the field for 1910, and that she could take care of the Grand Army. His only fear was that she could not care for all the "Johnnies" who would come to greet them. This was greeted with great applause, cheers and calls of "we will go," "we want to go."

Crazed by jealousy, Daniel Godell, at Omaha, shot and killed Ina Kennett on the street, and then attempted to blow out his own brains. He will probably recover.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

The End of the Season Sale Which Means Big Savings to You. Half Price Clean-Up of Dainty Summer Dress Goods

8½c quality Lawn at - - - 4¼c
12½c quality Lawn and Batiste at - 6¼c
15c quality Lawn, Dimity, Swiss at 7½c
18c quality Lawn, Dimity, Swiss at 9½c

25c Lawn, Tissue, Mull, Swiss at - 12½c

50c Silk Tissue, figured white and tan 25c

Big discount on Rugs, Carpets, Matting and Lace Curtains.

25 to 33½ discount on all Fancy and Light Silks.

Come and See. No Trouble to Show Goods.

Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

DR. SHERWOOD, Chronic Specialist.

Cures Catarrh;
Rupture;
Varicocele;
Piles;
Brights Disease;
Diabetes;
Rheumatism;
Blood Disease;
Nervous Disease;
Indigestion;
Female Complaints;
Goitre;
Cancer;
Granulated Eyes;
Skin Disease;
Chronic Ulcers.

He has cured over one thousand cases of Piles, six hundred cases of Rupture and five hundred cases of Varicocele within the last five years, without pain inconvenience or detention from occupation.

Dr. Sherwood's Electrical X-Ray, Dry Hot Air Nebulizer, Spray, Vibration, Minn and Finsen Light Equipments are complete. He can make any kind of blood or urine test and give their true value in regard to health and disease.

Dr. Sherwood can come as near telling you what ails you without asking a question, as can any doctor living but he always seeks the help of patient also. Consultation and examination free and invited.

OFFICE: 10½ NORTH CHESTNUT STREET.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY

This Stocking is Superior to any other Hosiery, Reinforced Knee, Heel and Toe. People who use this Hosiery say that it wears twice as long as any other Hosiery they have ever tried, and the price is no more

The Best School Stocking Made For Boys and Girls

We Have them for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls. 10, 15, 25 Cts. the Pair

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

DON'T FORGET

To see BOLLINGER for bargains in Real Estate
Phone No's. 186 and 5.
Office in Hancock Building.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

WHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

Insure Your Property in
**THE WESTCHESTER
FIRE INSURANCE CO.**
Assets \$3,738,676.45
GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent, 1st Nat. Bank Building.

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Fire, Tornado, Liability,
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Prompt Attention to All Business

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

A JAPANESE HOME.

Lack of Ornament and Extraordinary Cleanliness.

We ended our pleasant day by being taken to see the houses and gardens of Mr. Iwasaki, a magnate of Tokio, our host having arranged the visit beforehand. After a long drive in a landau, which was driven by a Japanese coachman garbed in a dark-blue kimono and mushroom hat, with a belt, or gnomes, dressed in the same way, on the box, we came to the two houses. One was European, full of fine things, while the other, in which the owner lived, was Japanese. Having removed our shoes, we were taken over it. I wish I could describe its furnishings, but where there were no ornaments, no furniture, no pictures, save a kakemono here and there, no curtains, no color anywhere, it is difficult to say wherein lay the charm.

And yet it was charming. The fineness of the matting, the beauty of workmanship of the woodwork, the lacquer frames of the screens, which were so adjusted that they parted at a touch without a sound, the extraordinary cleanliness everywhere, and, above all, the different little courts on which the rooms looked, were delightful. The bathroom particularly pleased me. Made of some light-colored wood, it shone like satin and felt like it.

A delicate carving round the base of the wall, representing flights of birds, formed a dado; two large wooden tubs of the same wood stood at the end of the room, encircled by brass bands beautifully polished, and half a dozen tubs of different sizes stood on a low table; the window looked out upon a small court with one large magnolia tree and a very old graystone lantern. Another room, a sanctum sanctorum, where the tea ceremonies were held, gave upon a wide, some 10 feet square, where jagged rocks, prickly bushes, and rushing torrents spanned by stone bridges, made the urbanities and rigid etiquette of these ceremonies appear a pleasant contrast. The smoking room, made by opening and closing a screen, looked upon a lake artificially and cleverly planned, with beautiful trees and shrubs on its banks, and rocks of various and varied colors. These rocks alone cost a fabulous sum, and had been brought from a great distance. The lake was fed from the sea, and as the sun was setting we watched the fish jumping high in the air. Walking round the gardens until it was nearly dark, every turn of the path presented an absolutely new aspect, the variety being marvelous. The garden and the houses covered twenty-four acres, and seemed four times that size.—Lady Randolph Churchill in Century.

Various Wages.

Wages in Great Britain average much higher than on the continent, and in France and Germany wages are higher than in Italy, Spain or Austria. The district court at Carlsbad, Austria, recently fixed the daily wages of laborers of both sexes for the year 1907, 1908 and 1909, as follows: Males, foremen, 60 cents a day; others 40 cents, and apprentices and boys, 20 cents. Females, women, 28 cents, and juveniles, 18 cents. Servants of the state, 48 cents, except servants of the post and telegraph, who receive 44 cents.

Consul H. A. Conant of Windsor, Canada, reports that the average annual salary for male teachers in the dominion is \$486, while the female teachers receive \$245. The highest salaries are in British Columbia, the males receiving \$677 and the females \$553. The lowest salaries are paid to the male teachers in the province of Prince Edward Island, where they receive \$246, while in the province of Quebec the male teachers receive the least pay, \$138.

It has been proved that no fewer than 32,000 beggars are at present making a better living in Vienna than ordinary workmen. One notorious family of professional beggars recently gave a grand ball and a concert at a local hotel.—Chicago News.

Making Roman Candles.

The most solitary person in the world during working hours is the maker of roman candles. He occupies an isolated cell, and nobody comes near him while he is engaged in his patient toil. The wages he gets are high, but not by reason of the loneliness to which he is condemned; he is paid for the risks he is obliged to take.

The quarters occupied by this eremitic artisan are a tiny house, which might almost be called a hut, with a floor space not more than six feet square. Standing by itself, at least six yards from any other structure, the little building is of wood of the simplest architecture.

If it were to be blown up the financial loss would be almost nil—a point of some importance, inasmuch as its dismal tenant is obliged to use considerable quantities of explosives in the business which engages his attention, for a roman candle is a sort of dynamite or rocket gun, with a paper tube for a barrel and balls of fire for projectiles.—Technical World.

Pheasant Hatching in Illinois.

It is learned from reports made to the state game commissioner by Illinois farmers who this spring received consignments of pheasants that these eggs showed a 55 per cent hatch. The great trouble found in distributing the eggs was rough handling by the express companies.

The majority of farmers reporting hatches state that the birds are doing well and are now more than half grown. If some means can be devised whereby the express companies will give greater care and attention to the eggs, this method of restocking the state will be a success. Next season it is proposed to have the deputies from the various counties of Illinois call at the office of the game department in Springfield and take the eggs home with them and distribute them from their own offices.—Forest and Stream.

The Right Pronunciation.

It is a disgrace and a shame that in a city like Los Angeles, populated by 300,000 educated Americans, the very name of the town they live in and are proud of should have helped to make a crusade for the official pronunciation which will be followed by every self-respecting person with the fear of God and the love of California before his eyes. And that's easy to set and easy to get: Loce Ange-less—Out West.

Iowa Fire Team in World's Record.

A remarkable run was made at Clinton, In., by Paddy and Prince, a Sioux City fire team, in the free for all race at the Iowa firemen's tournament. The western Iowa team established a world's record by making the run in one minute and fifteen seconds. The run included a huck hitch and coupling. Ten teams were entered, the Des Moines team taking second and third money.

MY FARM.

I love the dear farm life: I love to go At early morn—say, somewhere about And speak a cheering word to the good men Who in the meadows plough, or reap, or sow; I love to sow the yellow corn with my own hand, Or plant the bird-seed in the teeming land.

Why, I could sit all day in harvest time Beside a haystack, or a purring brook, With fag and straw, a pipe, perhaps a book, Some clever novel or smooth flowing rhyme, And ask no more, so very sweet to me This simple and yet arduous life would be.

And then drive home, such rest does glad toll bring, The corn all mowed, the birds all harvested, The wine and oil, as 't were, all gathered, And then to slumber sweet—mayhap to dream Of red ripe berries and of double cream.

No more for me, this stoutly I aver, The city's mad'ning rush, its censeless din, Where straight tips never tell which horse will win, And falsehood smiles as doth the elmer, No janitor to stir my peaceful soul to wrath, No landlord lurking in my daily path.

Give me instead the farm with bounty rife, Its bustling barns and blus, and—well, me! An annual run in countries overseas: Give me this modest, free, untrammelled life.

Give me, I say, calm nature's cup to quaff, Give me my noble acre and a half. —Lippincott's.

DOMINOES.

All the enthusiasm of woman friendship was displayed in the greeting of Edna Westerman to her former classmate, Marian Glenn. Not for three long years, when they were graduated from a finishing school, had they met until now, at the station of Crestmoor, Edna's home, where Marian had come to pay a visit.

"I haven't told anyone, dear, that you were coming," said Edna, as they drove homeward, "because we are to have quite an event tonight—a masked ball, and I thought you could have fun mystifying people. It's not a fancy dress—just dominoes and masks. Brother Charlie will take us, and I have a mask and gown ready for you."

"That will be great fun," replied Marian. "I hope you will give me an opportunity to know which one of the many is your friend Wendall, of whom you have written so much."

"Wendall's a dear, and I will tell you how we are to know each other. No one else is in the secret. We are to wear black dominoes, as is every one, but he and I have had a red heart embroidered on our left sleeves."

"So you will wear your hearts on your sleeve, eh, Edna?" "Tonight, anyway."

A suspicion of a sore throat that Edna experienced in the morning rapidly developed, and at 6 o'clock that evening a physician was called. Fearing tonsillitis, he strictly prohibited Edna's attendance at the ball. Whereupon Marian declared that she would not go. The combined arguments and coaxing of Edna and her young brother, however, prevailed.

"Now," said Edna, with a sigh of relief, "I have a plan. Wear my domino and when Wendall comes up to you, as he will immediately, introduce yourself and explain my absence. I have told him so much about you he will not seem a stranger. He is a good dancer. I know you will like him, but, Marian, please don't cut me out. Are you heart-whole?"

"I am heart-whole, Edna," she replied, the look of sadness in her eyes belying the slight smile she bravely summoned. That night when she entered the ballroom with Charlie, a tall figure approached her quickly and offered his arm. The little red symbol was on his sleeve, and before she had time to speak they were gliding down the smooth floor to the rhythm of dreamy waltz music, through which ran the lilting note of an old love song.

Marian was conscious only of this one sweet strain and that, in some mysterious way, she was guided tenderly and carefully over the crowded floor without coming in contact with one of the many couples. There was a sense of sustaining strength in the arm about her form, and when the music stopped she felt a keen disappointment. It seemed to her for one sharp second as if everything had ended. She recalled what Edna had said about this man's dancing.

"She said he was a good dancer," she thought. "I never knew what dancing meant before."

Neither of them had as yet spoken. He led her out on one of the long verandas to one of the many two-seated settees so thoughtfully provided. "Mr. Reeves, I will introduce myself, and then deliver a message. I am Edna's school friend, Marian Glenn. Edna is ill, not seriously, but the doctor would not allow her to come tonight, so she sent me in her disguise to explain."

The start of surprise he gave when she first spoke amused Marian. He didn't reply at once, and fearing he was alarmed at Edna's condition, she began to reassure him. "I am sorry she is ill," he said in low, moved tones, "but—"

Just then the strains of the orchestra floated out and he arose quickly. They went into the ballroom, and Marian almost dreaded to dance again, fearing she might not experience a second time the blissful sensations of the first dance. But her pleasure was only intensified. Immediately after this dance, Edna's boy brother claimed her. He was really a good dancer and very graceful, but Marian found herself longing for the music to cease, and anxiously honing her domino would ask her again. Once during the dance she saw him and it gave her a little thrill of pleasure to learn that he was not dancing.

Her wish was granted and the domino with the heart on his sleeve asked her for the next dance and for many more. When the time for unmasking arrived, however, he had disappeared, and to Marian's chagrin he did not again appear.

"He might have said goodnight," she thought, and her pleasure in the evening was at an end. When she returned home, Edna called to her from her room.

"I am much better," she announced, "and I want to hear about Wendall. Was he sorry?"

"So sorry that he only stayed part of

the evening, so I did not see him unmasked."

The expression in Edna's eyes quite indicated her appreciation of this act. "Tell me about him. Did you like him?"

"I never knew anyone who danced so divinely, but he did not talk much. From the surprise he evinced when I spoke first, it is evident he knows your voice perfectly."

"He doesn't talk much—not until you know him, but I will let you go to bed now." Marian went to bed, but not to sleep at once. She felt an odd little pang at the realization of Edna's interest in him.

"I am ashamed of myself," she thought, "to feel so about a man I have never seen! I must be very susceptible. I supposed I was immune."

Resolutely and loyally she put all thoughts of Wendall from her mind and went to sleep, but the next morning, the first thing that met her eye on awakening was a box of violets. Scrawled on a card was: "From your Domino."

Her heart throbbed for a moment, but she steadily kept Edna in mind and went to her room, where she found the young invalid clad in a negligee and arranging some gorgeous American Beauties.

"Look!" she said with glowing eyes. "These just came from Wendall, and a note, which I have not read."

Marian's heart sank. "He sent me some violets, too," she said, and her searching eyes found the disappointment in Edna's glance.

Edna's face cleared, however, as she read the note. "He is a darling," she said with shining eyes, "and I must hasten to dress. He is coming this morning to see how I feel."

Two hours later Marian, at Edna's request, went down to the library in response to Wendall's card.

"Edna is much better," she will be down directly," she said, and she felt a great load lifted as she looked at him and talked with him. He was a good-looking youth with an engaging, frank manner, but beyond a mere liking, he did not appeal to her in the least.

"I was music-mad last night," she thought. "It shows what environment will do."

When Edna came in, and after a little conversation, Wendall prescribed a ride. "I wasn't sure," he said, on her acceptance, "that you'd be able to go, so I only brought the runabout, but you can go back to the garage with me and I will get my car. Then we will return for Miss Glenn."

Marian smiled at the ingenuousness of this scheme to see Edna alone. A few moments after their departure, a voice behind her said, "Marian."

At the sound of a well known voice she turned quickly.

"There," he said triumphantly and tenderly, a moment later, "it's all over, I hope—the foolish quarrel and the resolve not to speak first."

"But you did speak first, after all," she said triumphantly.

"Oh, no. You spoke first to me—last night."

"Last night! You are not—"

"Your domino!"

"I don't understand!"

"I came yesterday to see Wendall. He kept me over for this ball. As we were donning our robes a message came calling him to a town of a few miles distant. We exchanged dominoes, and I was to explain matters to Miss Westerman, whom I have never met. When you spoke I knew your voice, and gave myself up to the pleasure of dancing with you—the first time we ever danced."

Wendall returned early this morning and was sending roses to Miss Westerman I took the liberty of sending you the violets, Marian!"

She looked up. "I am glad, Godfrey, that—"

"That we had our hearts on our sleeves"—Bell Maniates in the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

WORLD'S HONEY SUPPLY.

Three Hundred Billion Bees Constantly at Work.

Three hundred billion bees made enough honey last year to fill a train of cars long enough to reach from New York to Buffalo. At the low wholesale price of 10 cents a pound it was worth \$25,000,000, and if the 700,000 beekeepers of the country had worked as industriously and skillfully as did the bees the weight of the output would have been three times as great and the value \$75,000,000.

Not only did the little workers contribute that vast supply of a pure and delicious food product to the nation but as they made it they treated it antiseptically with formic acid, thus preventing impurities or decay.

In one year the bee hives sent to market a product worth nearly as much as the barley crop; three times as much as the buckwheat crop; \$6,000,000 greater than the rye crop and nearly \$9,000,000 greater than the rice crop. All of the rice and buckwheat grown on an aggregated area of 2126 1-3 square miles did not reach to the value of the honey by \$151,259.

To appreciate these results one must necessarily strive also to appreciate the number of insects at work. That is rather difficult for 300,000,000,000 stretches a long way beyond intelligent human comprehension. The human mind doesn't work well in anything mathematically greater than thousands.—Technical World.

How to Be Royal.

Many people pretend to sneer at the affection of Americans for titles; but for the life of us we can see nothing wrong about it; and it is certainly cheaper for a woman to pay \$500 and get one of her own than it is to buy one, with a husband attached, for two or three millions. It is natural, it is human, to want to believe that you are a little more royal than the family in the next flat; and until this country gets something equally as good, something that sounds as good, the heraldic experts will keep right on creating princes and princesses. Of course, this perfectly legitimate, and even commendable, liking for titles can be carried too far; any subsidy in the way of titles is better to dwell in poverty in a new palace with a comparatively obscure earl, and dine off of mere cut glass and silver, with everything regular and a marriage certificate framed in the parlor, than it is to be the plaything of a royal duke even if he does wear waistcoats of solid gold and dine off of rubies and pearls.—Uncle Remus Magazine.

Sealskin Returns to Fashion.

Sealskin, which is one of the most valued furs, has steadily been increasing in price during the last few years. Experts agree that this season the cost of the fur will be almost prohibitive.—Fur News.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Grass for Meadows.

An excellent combination of grass seeds for a meadow is two bushels of orchard grass, two of meadow fescue, half bushel Kentucky blue grass, half bushel meadow foxtail, adding half bushel of redtop if the soil is moist. The above is for one acre. The seed is costly, but it will pay, as such a combination will afford a succession of food during the entire summer. Do not grow any other crop on the land but the grass.

Salt for Canada Thistles.

I had a patch of Canada thistles about 50 feet square. I sowed a barrel of salt broadcast over this patch; then I looked the ground over about every month during the season and put a handful of salt on any of the thistles which had survived. My experience is that salt will kill every one of them down to the root, but new ones will come up for some little time. The liberal use of salt, however, on patches which are not too large will do the business.—J. F. Smith in Wallace's Farmer.

Good Sort of a Corn Shield.

I find that many corn plows are deficient in their shields. The best shield is one that has the two sides fastened together, for where each side is independent of the other, the pressure from the soil on the outside will force the two shields together, thus covering too much corn, making slow and unsatisfactory work, when if a proper shield is used, a better speed can be had and the shovels can be run much closer to the row.

The first cultivation should be good and deep, the second a little more shallow, and the third only deep enough so that the shovels will scour nicely, and the same with the fourth.—Frank Sherwin in the Dakota Farmer.

Breeding Sheep.

The poorest class of sheep on the market today is the ill-cared-for lot raised in the agricultural states, says H. A. Chandler in Breeders' Gazette. These breeders, as a rule, use good rams, but they fall far short of giving the flock proper attention. The whole bunch is put in a pasture in the spring and allowed to remain there until winter, while with a few hours' work a patch of rape could have been planted or the fence repaired so they could have had a change of pasture. Sheep need a little attention, the same as any other stock or business. When they are well cared for they cap the climax for profits. Farmers in the middle west should breed more registered sheep of the mutton breeds. The rangeland come east for their rams, and we should be producing fifty head where one is raised now.

Juneberry.

The Juneberry is native in America east of the Missouri river. In regions where larger and more highly developed fruits do not succeed well, it is destined to be of great value. It has a small core like the apple, but the seed are minute. The fruit is borne in open racemes, and ripens in June. It is very sweet. The berries are about the size of the wild black cherry and of a dark red, almost black color.

The trees attain a height of thirty feet or more and bear abundantly. In bloom, they have great ornamental value. They are excellent as wind breakers, and to protect smaller fruits from birds. The berry is eaten raw or cooked. It makes fine pies, and is excellent stewed. There are several improved varieties, the Hall, Osage, Reeves, Alpina and Success being most valuable for the central west. The plant is a fairly rapid grower and is not liable to serious insect or fungus attacks.

Onions.

The onion crop calls for different quality of manures, as well as quantity, than would suit potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes, or any other garden crops, unless the soils are naturally highly fertile. It will pay better to be liberal in fertilizing one acre than to sparingly cover two. Where the soil does not naturally contain a large amount of decomposed vegetable matter, barnyard manure is indispensable. Concentrated commercial fertilizers will do alone on muck soils, but on other soils nothing can be entirely substituted for barnyard manure for satisfactory results.

It is claimed that 800 bushels of onions taken off an acre would remove from the ground 60 pounds of nitrogen, 20 pounds of phosphoric acid and 46 pounds of potash. It is not likely that soils which have been cropped with clover will be deficient in nitrogen, yet light dressings of the quick-acting nitrate of soda will be profitable on even such land.

Nitrate of soda is the most largely used of the nitrogenous commercial fertilizers. In most cases from 200 to 400 pounds, applied in four equal dressings, will be sufficient. The first application should be made just prior to planting, and mixed with the surface soil by harrowing. The subsequent dressings may be given at different times during the growing season, carefully broadcasting.

To supply the potash, wood ashes are often used, as they have the additional advantage of making the soil loose and friable. A liberal supply is from six to eight tons of leached ashes. Kainit or muriate of potash are valuable where ashes cannot be secured. They can be applied in the fall, winter or spring. The loss by drainage will be very small, as the soil will retain the potash until the plants need it. A sufficient application of kainit is about 200 to 300 pounds to the acre. Sow broadcast after plowing and harrow in. If phosphoric acid is required, a few hundred pounds of bone meal or other phosphates will be found beneficial.

How Much to Cure Hay.

Hay to be at its best, should be cut in full bloom and not allowed to mature any farther. At this time there is considerable sap in it and it requires some skill to get it into the barn so as to obtain its full value. I prefer that it should not be allowed to lie spread out in the sun any longer than is absolutely necessary to nicely wilt it. The remainder of the curing should be done in the windrow or, preferably, in the cock. Where a hay loader is used a side delivery rake is needed.

Where the hay is allowed to lie spread out in the hot sun much of it will get badly sunburned before it is put on to the load. It then takes up about double the barn room and is not nearly as good

as it might have been had it been raked at the right time. Where it is put in by hand, I prefer to pile it when nicely wilted and let it remain in the pile at least twenty-four hours. You say, what if it rains? Of course I should prefer dry weather but if it is out on time and put into good piles when a little heavy, a rain will not injure it much. On the other hand, if allowed to get a little ripe and quite dry in the swath before being raked and piled, a rain will soak it through and through and nearly ruin it. I have had early cut hay thus cured and piled at the right time go through several wet days and then come out better hay than that cut a week later and put up without a drop of rain striking it. As a rule it is the external moisture that spoils hay in the mow rather than the natural sap in the straw.

Care should be taken in keeping the mow level as the hay is put in. Letting it pile up in the center then rolling it down to the sides, will lead to bad results and is no time saver. Where put in and kept level a barn will hold much more and it will keep better.

I never could see that salting hay in the mow had a tendency to improve it. I should prefer the time and expense used in salting, be put in keeping it well mowed back and thoroughly trod down. One exception might possibly be made to this and that is, where hay got badly damaged before hauling, then a little salt seems to add to its palatability. Clover hay can be put in the mow safely with more sap in it than timothy. Neither will keep without moulding when put in with dew or rain on it. Where clover and timothy are grown together, never mind the timothy where the greater part is clover, but cut when clover is at its best. Remember every ton of good clover hay counts for nearly two of timothy when you estimate its feeding value.—Forest Henry in New York Agriculturist.

Training the Young Colt.

In the first place teach the colt that you are his superior, this can be done much easier when the youngster is small; put on a safe, proper-fitting halter, get him thoroughly used to this, but in doing this do not tie up to something solid and leave him, otherwise you may return and find your colt has either committed suicide by either breaking his neck or choking himself, but lead it quietly around the stall or yard beside its mother and it will only be a short time before the youngster will understand what you want when you pull on his halter shank and is nicely broken to lead; teach him that you will not hurt him, but that it is useless for him to try to get away.

This is a great age of education, as it is with people, so it is with livestock; the early education is the most impressive and lasting, therefore, since the horse is the servant of man he must be trained in order to be a valuable servant, says the Indiana Farmer. In training a colt it is necessary to get on friendly terms, as loud or unkind treatment tends to drive the colt in a direction opposite to that you would have him go and make him do things just the opposite from what you want. Every animal has more or less obstinacy in its nature. Get hold of a cat's tail and her first idea is to pull away, or try to lead a calf it will brace itself and offer all the resistance in its power; the young colt will do the same thing if gone at in the same way. As a colt reaches maturity its strength increases very rapidly, and if a horse is to become a good work horse this obstinate nature must be more or less overcome.

There is no more objectionable habit than a horse can have than to be a halter breaker, or to be ready to offer resistance every time anything out of the ordinary comes up. If anyone should doubt this let them undertake to break a 5-year-old ranch horse that never knew what submission was, and the lesson will be very thoroughly impressed; it is only in very exceptional cases that such horses are ever broken so that they can be depended upon. I do not advocate making a pet of a colt, and would advise the reader to never do it, for like a spoiled child they are always on too familiar terms and very often get into objectionable habits that are not easy to break.

Teach the colt to understand your language; teach him to stop at the single word, "Whoa," always speak the word plainly and at the same time snub the colt short and he will soon connect the word and the event, and stop when the word is given. Follow the same plan in teaching him to stand over in the stall, or go forward or backward on command, in doing this use the whip sparingly, but be sure that you make him mind you. A severe punishment will often put the colt on bad terms with its trainer, which is frequently fruitful of forming bad habits, that often reduce the value of many a valuable horse. These are necessary, but simple requirements, that every farmer raising colts should adopt. See that the colt is trained properly so he will be of valuable service in the future.—Springfield Republican.

Height of Kings and Queens.

Those who have seen our recent royal guests from Denmark standing side by side will have noticed that the Queen is a good deal taller than her husband. Queen Louise is a member of the Swedish royal family, and like all her race, very tall. It is a curious fact that at this time nearly all the sovereigns of Europe are shorter than their consorts. For example, King Edward is several inches shorter than Queen Alexandra. Czar Nicholas II. looks quite small by the side of the Czarina; the Kaiser is just a trifle shorter than the German Empress, and, for that reason, always insists that she shall sit down when they are photographed together; the King of Italy hardly reaches to the shoulder of Queen Helena; Queen Amelia of Portugal is a shade taller than Don Carlos, and Alfonso of Spain is half a head shorter than Queen Victoria Eugenie. In fact, the King of Norway and the Prince of Montenegro are the only two rulers who are very much taller than their wives.—London P. T. O.

Meat for Hot Weather.

"Eating this hot weather should be made a careful consideration by everybody," said a well known physician. "It is not a known fact, but fat meat, especially salt pork, is one of the best things to eat during hot weather. The stomach will digest bacon when it will not digest anything else. Negro mamies were wise in their generation when they gave babies salt pork to eat or suck during the hot days. When one is crossing the ocean a ship doctor invariably prescribes bacon for the seafaring patrons. One is urged to eat all the fat meat he can before he goes on board."—Des Moines Register.

WEALTH IN OLD TABLE.

Problem Woman Left for Administrator to Solve.

Cunningly hidden in a secret receptacle deftly carved in the leg of an antique table, the fortune of the late Mrs. Jessie Fremont Dietrich of San Francisco, relative of the noted philanthropist, Gen. John C. Fremont, was found recently by the deputy public administrator, W. J. Hynes. The neatly fastened little bundle gave up a bank book showing deposits of \$4200, a costly collection of time-honored jewelry and countless shares in wild-cat concerns worth their weight in paper value.

The discovery of the effects of the erratic woman of historic lineage ends a search that Hynes and his men pursued for several days with great earnestness. When Mrs. Dietrich died, April 28, alone and in seclusion, her effects were taken charge of by the public administrator in the absence of any near relatives. The officers were informed that the old woman was possessed of great wealth, and the stories came from such reliable sources that it was deemed advisable to make a complete search of the premises.

With this end in view Hynes and his assistants strained every effort to locate the hidden treasure. Every article in the house was overturned and thoroughly searched without avail. Even the carpets and tapestries were ripped open in the hope that they would yield some of the glittering gold which the aged recluse was supposed to possess.

Just as Hynes was about to abandon the search he accidentally knocked off the hollow leg of an antique table. In a cleverly contrived cache the public administrator spied an old wallet. Opening the bag, Hynes discovered that it contained the bank book, jewels and stock certificates.—Los Angeles Times.

ASLEEP UNDER WATER.

One of the Funny Incidents Possible in a Diver's Life.

As showing how much at home a man may be today under water, I may relate an amusing story. Some months ago, while the great battleship Dreadnought was at Malta, one of the seamen divers went down to learn her propeller from some notams that had become entangled; and he failed to come up. It was announced that the propeller of the battleship's divers were ashore, and grave concern was felt on the ironclad for the missing worker. Signals by telephone and lifeline were sent below, without avail. In the launch above, the throb, throb of the air pump's cylinders went on; but the attendants looked at one another in dismay, fearing some strange tragedy deep down in those murky green seas.

The worst was feared when some big brushes and other tools came floatin' to the surface; and thereupon the navigating lieutenant sent ashore an urgent message for one of the other divers. The man came on board, dressed immediately, and went below, only to come up full of indignation.

"Why, that fellow's been asleep all this time!" he said, wrathfully. "It was true. The man had just had his lunch, and finding the work much less serious than he had thought, he finished it in a few minutes and then sat comfortably on one of the giant blades of the Dreadnought's propeller and went to sleep, with inquisitive fishes swarming around him, attracted by the 'guzzling searchlight on his head.' The officers were so amused at the occurrence that no punishment was inflicted on the lazy one.—St. Nicholas.

Tame Foxes.

A friend of mine in the Midlands, a young doctor with natural history proclivities, has two young foxes in a roomy pen in his stable yard. They were taken from the earth in a private wood, within reach of which there is no hunt. One of the pair managed to get out of bounds lately, and becoming bewildered by the traffic in the main street of the busy little market town, it ran hither and thither, a terror to some and the butt of others who tried their best to kill the poor beast. The fox, however, got the better of all its pursuers and ran off into what is locally termed "the upper country" beyond, so that all trace of it was lost until the groom who had been attached to the house had had the happy inspiration to take out the bull terrier in search of its playmate

For appetites of growing folks
For appetites of grown folks
For all appetites — for all folks

Uneeda Biscuit
The World's Best Soda Cracker

5c In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

A Simple Remedy

Cardui is a purely vegetable extract, a simple, non-intoxicating remedy, recommended to girls and women, of all ages, for womanly pains, irregularity, falling feelings, nervousness, weakness, and any other form of sickness, peculiar to females.

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

Mrs. A. C. Beaver, of Unicoi, Route No. 1, Marbleton, Tenn., writes: "I suffered with bearing-down pains, feet swelled, pain in right side, headache, pains in shoulders, nervous palpitation and other troubles I cannot mention, but I took Wine of Cardui and have found it the best medicine I ever used, for female troubles." Try Cardui.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

Evansville Merchant Astonished.
Evansville, Ind., Sept. 5.—Bernard Heithaus, proprietor of a shoe store here, is trying to find the man who signed himself as "R. Newell" of Cincinnati and who sent him a package containing \$1,000 with a note saying that he had owed Heithaus the debt for several years. Heithaus cannot remember having ever loaned anyone by this name any money.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

B. & O. S.-W.

Popular Excursion to

Cincinnati, Ohio

SUNDAY,
SEPT. 6th, 1908

Special Train

Leaves Seymour at 8:45 a. m.

\$1.25 for the Round Trip.

ATTRACTIONS:

Base Ball—Cincinnati vs. St. Louis. Chester Park, Zoological Garden, Coney Island, the only river park, Ludlow Lagoon, Eden Park and Art Museum. For further information see small hand bills or call at B. & O. S.-W. Ticket Office.

C. C. FREY, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.

Vincennes, Ind.

Ohio Campaign Opened Today.
Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 5.—The Republican campaign in Ohio was formally opened in this city this afternoon with speeches by Governor Harris of Ohio, Governor Hughes of New York and Senator Beveridge of Indiana. Governor Harris discussed state issues, dealing largely with the liquor question, while Governor Hughes and Senator Beveridge handled issues of the national campaign. Arthur I. Verry, the Taft manager of Ohio, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Best Treatment for a Burn.

If for no other reason, Chamberlain's Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It allays the pain almost instantly and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequalled for chapped hands, sore nipples and diseases of the skin. Price 25c. For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

Woman Burned to Death.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 5.—In some manner unknown the young wife of Riley Wantz, a farmer living eight miles south of Goshen, was burned to death. When Mr. Wantz returned from the field last evening he found his wife's charred body in the yard. It is supposed her clothes caught fire from a gasoline stove and that she ran from the house and perished where she fell.

Good For Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets last night, and I feel fifty per cent better than I have for weeks, says J. J. Firestone of Allegan, Mich. "They are certainly a fine article for biliousness." For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

Sudden Death of Editor Troup.
New York, Sept. 5.—Alexander Troup, proprietor and editor of the New Haven Union, and a former Democratic national committeeman for Connecticut, was stricken with heart failure in the waiting station of the Grand Central station last evening and died shortly after without having regained consciousness.

Don't be afraid to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to your children. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. It always cures. For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

STIMULUS TO TRADE

Cooler Weather One of the Chief Factors in Present Situation.

New York, Sept. 5.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade today says: Fall jobbing trade, and to a lesser extent, retail demand, has been helped this week by the advent of cooler weather, the opening of the season of fall festivals and the continuance of buyers' excursions. Hence the consensus of reports that distribution has expanded at leading Northwestern and Southwestern markets, while there is a further gain shown at many Southern centers. Enlargements of crop movements, particularly in winter wheat and cotton, has also made for a further improvement in collections, which are at many points now classed as fairly normal, but the weight of testimony is that trade is still below the same period of last year, when contraction was already in evidence. Conservatism, in fact, still governs buying operations, and there is a disposition to order merely for immediate or near-by necessities pending a clearer view of the political outlook and the reaping of the later autumn crops.

Industrial reports show on the whole an expansion in output.

Captain Charles A. Newton of Hartford, Conn., was elected commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans.

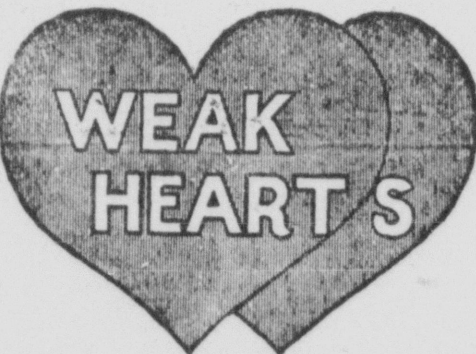
Former Judge Alton B. Parker is being mentioned for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York.

The will of William H. Leeds, who died in Paris last spring, disposes of property valued at more than \$30,000.

An application to remove Harry K. Thaw from the Dutchess county jail at Poughkeepsie to some other institution has been denied.

Many entertainments have been planned for the officers and men of the Pacific coast fleet during their stay in the Hawaiian Islands.

No freight-car shortage this fall, but one as soon as business fully revives, is the view of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Charles A. Prouty.



are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, you have no doubt had shortness of breath, rapid heart beats, heartburn or palpitation of the heart. Indigestion causes the stomach to expand—swell, and puff up against the heart. This crowds the heart and interferes with its action, and in the course of time the heart becomes diseased.

Kodol
For Dyspepsia

digests what you eat, takes the strain off of the heart, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. For indigestion, dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the Stomach and Digestive Tract, Nervous Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach.

After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

MRS. LORING NICHOLS, Penn Yan, N. Y.

I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

D. KAUBER, Nevada, O.

Digests What You Eat

Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared at the Laboratory of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

Regeneration Alleged.

They would have the country believe that Mr. Bryan is a changed man, that he has sprung from the dismal gloom of Populism into the light of reason in a single bound. And we shall have to believe in the tremendous suddenness of his conversion if we believe in it at all, for the echoes of his several manifestations of Populism yet are ringing over the country. Government ownership of the railroads, for instance, and the initiative and referendum, to say nothing of free silver, hostility to the courts and sympathy with class hatred. By the way, only the other day Mr. Bryan, in answer to a letter of inquiry, solemnly declared that under the same conditions that prevailed in 1896, he would espouse the cause of free silver, at the coinage ratio of sixteen to one! Washington Herald.

Old Settlers' Meeting.

The second annual meeting of the Harrison County Old Citizens' Association will be held at the court house in Corydon, Saturday, September 12. Capt. F. M. Bartley is president of the Association and Miss Kate Luckett, secretary. Prizes have been offered for the oldest woman and man born in the county and for the oldest man or woman born elsewhere; oldest homespun fabric made in the county; oldest articles of household furniture and china and other wares, best old relic, best collection of old relics, best quartette of old singers in old-time songs, and in a fiddling contest three prizes will be awarded.

Flag Shower.

With all exhibits in place and every attraction running in full blast, Tuesday, September 8, promises to be one of the most interesting days of the Indiana State Fair, which will continue throughout the week of September 7. In addition to the many regular attractions and features of interest, Tuesday will be veteran soldiers' and children's day.

For a Sprained Ankle.

A sprained ankle may be cured in about one-third the time usually required by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and giving it absolutely rest. For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

Profit taking sales had a weakening effect on the wheat market at Chicago, but prices showed only slight declines.

"How did Jones make his pile?"
"Judicious speculation."
"And how did Brown lose his?"
"Dabbling in stocks."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 6, 1908

SAUL AND JONATHAN SLAIN IN BATTLE. 1 Sam. 31.

GOLDEN TEXT: Prepare to meet thy God.—Amos 4: 12.

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Notwithstanding Saul's assurance in last week's lesson that he would not any more attempt to harm David, David felt it to be wise to get out of his reach, so he and his 600 went into the land of the Philistines, to Achish, king of Gath, who gave him Ziklag as his own town, and he dwelt there a year and four months. When Saul heard that he had gone to Gath he sought no more again for him (xxvii, 1-7). David's strange conduct before Achish in chapter xxi, 10-15, his now seeking refuge with him and yet lying to him, all show us at least this—that God finds the best of man but very poor material and has great occasion to exercise continual forgiveness. There is but one perfect man in all the Bible story, and we must learn to see Jesus only. In chapter xxviii we have an instance of consulting spirits and what came of it. We know that this sort of thing is all of the devil and is an abomination unto the Lord (Deut. xviii, 10-12), but in this case the woman got more than she expected, and Samuel was allowed to appear with a message to Saul which he had not expected and which certainly had no comfort for him in it. There is no use in saying that the work of mediums and so-called spiritualists is all humbug and sleight of hand. No doubt much of it is, but whatever is real about it is the work of the devil, and we have no record of God ever interfering as He did in the case of Samuel.

The Philistines gathered their armies against Israel, and David and his 600 went out with them, but the princes of the Philistines insisted that they return, and David yielded to the entreaty of Achish and returned, only to find that the Amalekites had invaded the south and had burned Ziklag and had taken captive all those who had been left in it. Then David and his 600 wept till they had no more power to weep; but, worst of all, David's men turned against him and spake of stoning him. In this time of great darkness it is written that "David encouraged himself in the Lord his God" (xxx, 6). Compare II Tim. iv, 16-18. The story of David's inquiring of the Lord, of his finding the young man of Egypt, one of the band of the Amalekites, and how he pursued them and smote them and recovered all is told in the rest of the chapter. Fall not to notice in verse 24 the law that those who tarry by the staff are to share equally with those who go out to the battle, and let the home ones find comfort and encouragement.

Our special lesson chapter is the record of the defeat of Israel by the Philistines and is summed up in verse 6 in these words: "So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armor bearer, and all his men that same day together." The Philistines' treatment of the bodies of Saul and his sons when they found them among the slain on the battlefield the next day is indeed a sad story concerning those who might have been the honored of the Lord. So also is the record of the burning of the bodies and the burial of the bones under a tree at Jabesh. What God would have done for Israel had they relied on Him is seen in the words of Deut. xxxii, 30, "How should one chase a thousand and two put ten thousand to flight?"

It was illustrated in David's victory over Goliath, and also the day that Jonathan and his armor bearer saw the power of God on their behalf (chapter xiv), and in every case where Israel walked with God and relied upon Him. We cannot wonder at anything that might overtake Saul, but to see Jonathan among the slain and his body so ill treated does seem sad indeed, and we can heartily join in David's lamentation in II Sam. i, 25, 26. Some might not be able to join so heartily in his kind words concerning Saul, but we all know that we are apt to think and speak as well as possible of people after they are gone, however much they may have wronged us while they lived. It is wonderful how much good may be seen at such a time even in one's enemies. Would it not be well to see as much good as possible even in the worst people at all times and, while hating sin, love the sinner even as our Lord has taught us? While we know that all are by nature children of wrath and that in us—that is, in our flesh—dwelleth no good thing, in the sight of God (Eph. ii, 2, 3; Rom. vii, 18) there is much in all, compared with others, that might be commended, and thus by kind words they might be drawn to Him who is altogether lovely, who said, "Neither do I condemn thee." What a most glorious gospel it is, this gospel of the grace of God, which makes known to us a love as far exceeding that of David and Jonathan as heaven is higher than the earth! As to the condition of those who go out from us, the Lord Himself has drawn aside the veil in Luke xvi. As for the righteous, those who can say, "In the Lord have I righteousness and strength" (Isa. xiv, 24, we know that "to die is gain" (Phil. i, 21, 23). We know also that no real evil can ever befall those who are truly the Lord's, for nothing can pass through the hedge or the wall of fire without His permission, and He is love, and such love is always kind.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Nevada Mining Town of Rawhide Swept by Flames.

Rawhide, Nev., Sept. 5.—Three thousand people homeless, a score or more injured and property loss of over \$750,000 is the result of a disastrous fire which started in the Rawhide Drug company's building. Fanned by a gale, the fire swept rapidly south and east to Balloon avenue and up Rawhide avenue to within fifty yards of the People's hospital.

Over a ton and a half of dynamite was used in demolishing buildings, which in a measure stayed the flames' progress. The volunteer fire department and 500 miners worked heroically, but on account of the inflammable construction of the buildings, they were swept away like tinder. The business portion of Rawhide is a mass of ruins.

A Traveling Man's Experience.

"I must tell you my experience on an east bound O. R. & N. R. R. train from Pendleton to LeGrande, Ore," writes Sam A. Garber, a well known traveling man. "I was in the smoking department with some other traveling men when one of them went out into the coach and came back and said, 'There is a woman sick unto death in the car. I at once got up and went out, found her very ill with cramp colic, her hands and her arms were drawn up so you could not straighten them, and with a deathlike look on her face. Two or three ladies were working with her and giving her whiskey. I went to my suitcase and got my bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I never travel without it, ran to the water tank, put a double dose of the medicine in the glass, poured some water into it and stirred it with a pencil; then I had quite a time to get the ladies to let me give it to her, but I succeeded. I could at once see the effect and I worked with her, rubbing her hands, and in twenty minutes I gave her another dose. By this time we were almost into LeGrande, where I was to leave the train. I gave the bottle to the husband to be used in case another dose should be needed but by the time the train ran into LeGrande she was all right and I received the thanks of every passenger in the car. For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

Emanuel Mandel, a multi-millionaire merchant of Chicago, is dead at Basle, Switzerland, as the result of injuries received in a fall at the railway station.

FIVE DISTRICTS HAVE VACANCIES

These Must Be Filled by Election Before Special Session.

HANLY ISSUES FORMAL CALL

Immediately Following His Call for an

Extraordinary Session of the Legislature to Convene Sept. 18, Governor Hanly Issues Call for Special Elections in the Five Districts Which Have Lost Representation by Deaths or Resignations Since Adjournment of General Assembly in 1907, These to Be Held Sept. 17.

Indianapolis, Sept. 5.—Special elections will be held in five districts on Sept. 17 to fill vacancies in the General Assembly caused by deaths and resignations. The vacancies must be filled before the regular election, as the legislature will meet in special session Sept. 18 on the call of Governor Hanly.

The vacancies were caused by the deaths of John Benz, Democrat, of Crawford, Dubois and Perry, and John Farber, Republican, of Carroll and Clinton, and by the resignations of Frank Wade, Democrat, of Posey county; Oliver Carmichael, Republican, of Delaware, and John B. Faulkner, Democrat, of Laporte county. Benz and Farber were senators; the others were representatives.

The call for the special elections was issued by Governor Hanly within a few hours of the call for the special session. It is thought that the officers of the house and senate will be the same as for the regular session two years ago. Politicians disagree on this point, but a majority insist that the officers were elected for full terms.

The governor's legislative program, which has been tentatively endorsed by the leaders of the administration party, includes county local option, repeal of the Vincennes university claim law, an amendment of the appropriation act to prevent unexpended balances of specific appropriations from reverting to the general fund at the end of the fiscal year, Sept. 30, and providing protection for the people of southern Indiana against the night riders.

Some of the leaders rebelled against local option and the Vincennes claim being dragged in, but a majority of the leaders, including the managers of the Watson campaign, agreed that the governor was right in demanding these things.

In the statement which accompanied his proclamation the governor took up in detail what he regards as needed legislation. He mentions first the specific appropriations. By an act of the last legislature all unexpended balances of specific appropriations revert to the general fund biennially at the end of the fiscal year immediately preceding the regular session of the legislature. There is yet a large unexpended balance in the appropriation for the Southeastern Indiana hospital for the insane, and if it should revert, on Sept. 30, it would mean postponement of work there until a new appropriation could be made.

The governor says: "The constitution imposes upon the governor the duty of convening the general assembly in special session whenever, in his opinion, the welfare of the state requires it. The responsibility of decision rests solely with the governor. He must assume it alone. No one else can share it. It is indivisible."

"I have called others into consultation, most of whom, I am frank to say, have advised against the calling of an extra session at this time, but I have not been impressed with their reasoning. They are sincere, but they are not able to view the matter from the standpoint of responsibility occupied by the executive."

"In my opinion conditions now exist, which necessitate a special session of the Sixty-fifth general assembly. So believing, I have issued a proclamation calling upon it to assemble."

On the question of probable local option legislation, the governor says: "Three years and a half ago I recommended to the general assembly and it passed a law giving a majority of the legal voters of a township or city ward the right to remonstrate against the traffic in intoxicating liquors at retail, and making it unlawful for the board of county commissioners, after the filing of such a remonstrance, to grant a license to any person within such territory for a period of two years. Under this law 330 townships in Indiana have inhibited this traffic. More than 1,600,000 of our people live in this territory."

"Public sentiment has been created in behalf of this law, and public opinion has advanced under the demonstration of the benefits derived from the inhibition of the dram shop in these communities, until, today, the people of the state would, in my judgment, overwhelmingly favor the enactment of a county local option law that shall preserve without impairment the present remonstrance law and be additional and supplementary thereto."

"Personally, I am so fully persuaded of the moral, economic and financial value of such legislation that I shall recommend and earnestly insist upon the enactment of such a measure."